

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

The glove counter has been crowded with people, eager to get some of the great values we have been offering the last three days. The glove sale still goes. Women are buying yet. Come with the crowd. The reason for this sale: We have placed on sale a large assortment of \$1.00 gloves which we are now selling at only

74c per pair,

Some new choice styles WOMENS' in wrappers have just WRAPPERS, come. They are perfect fitting and made of new and desirable patterns in print and percales. One lot of wrappers, extra value at only

75c.

Other wrappers, \$1.00 to \$2.75.

Our tailor-made suits have caught the swing of popular fancy, no wonder when one stops to think of the immense assortment we are offering at such reasonable and popular prices.

Have you seen what MISSES' we offer in children's GARMENTS? If not, come and see. Be convinced that there are to be found some of the best values ever given in North Adams.

Busy days these, in our DRESS dress goods and silk GOODS departments. The AND SILKS, fancy silks are bringing attention to these departments. Some good values Saturday. Better come, hadn't you, and see them?

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

YOU PLANT

a garden or a flower bed? We sell a full line of Vegetable and Flower seeds. Our line of bulk seeds sold by weight or measure is as follows: Sweet Peas, all colors, dwarf and tall, Nasturtians, Early Peas, Corn, Beans and White and Yellow Onion Sets, beside a full line of seeds in packets, both flower and vegetable.

Particular housekeepers will find something in our Broom stock that will please them.

M. V. N. Braman

12 STATE STREET.
TELEPHONE 2-20.
Wholly Unexampled Showing
In Exclusive
SPRING
SUITINGS.

For many years we have studied the art of making the best clothes that can be made, aiming for perfection. At the same time we have carefully figured to make the prices as reasonable as it is possible to secure first-class work, aiming for economy. That is one reason why our Spring Suits and Covert Coats are better value for the money than can be secured elsewhere, for perhaps a fraction less in price. If you want exclusive styles in woollens and special in make and trimmings, call and look them over.

P. J. BOLAND.

125,000 MEN FOR TWO YEARS.

President Issues Call For Volunteers This Afternoon. Will Be Sent to States at Once.

THE STEAMER PARIS HAS NOT BEEN CAPTURED.

Many Reports of Captured Vessels. Another Spanish Vessel Brought Into Key West. Spaniards Didn't Know War Had Begun. Sec. Sherman Will Resign.

(Special Dispatch to The Transcript)

Washington, April 23.—President McKinley today issued a proclamation calling for 125,000 volunteers for two years' service. It was a surprise to nearly every one who had not followed closely the events of the day in congress, and indicates anticipation of a long struggle. It was given out at the state department that the increase in the number of men and length of service was to be prepared for more than is expected, so that in the event of continued hostilities, the army may not be temporarily disorganized by the necessity of re-enlistments. The government does not intend to repeat any mistakes of the civil war from over confidence in a speedy victory.

The proclamation in full is as follows: BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, by a joint resolution of congress approved on the 20th day of April, 1898, entitled "An act for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect," and,

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress entitled: "An act to provide for a temporary increasing of the military establishment of the United States—in time of war and for other purposes—approved April 23, 1898, the President is authorized in order to raise volunteers for the army, to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution and laws, and deeming a sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call for and hereby do call for volunteers to aggregate the number of 125,000, in order to carry into effect the purpose of said resolution, the same to be apportioned as far as practicable among the several states and territories and District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years unless sooner discharged.

The calls for this object will be immediately communicated to the proper authorities through the war department.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 23d day of April A. D. 1898, and of the Independence of the United States, 122d. (Signed) WILLIAM McKINLEY.

By the President. JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State.

The President will send a message to congress Monday asking for a formal declaration of war to be made. This is simply to establish the position of the country, for while war has actually begun complications might follow a failure to conform to international custom.

The volunteer army will probably be concentrated at Chickamauga. It is more certain today than before that Secretary of State Sherman will leave the cabinet and that his place will be taken by Assistant Secretary Day.

THE NEWS AT WASHINGTON. Flaw Discovered in First Bill for Volunteers. (By The Associated Press.) Washington, April 23.—The call of the President for 125,000 volunteers was a surprise, as it was announced this morning that it would not be issued till Monday, on account of flaws in the bill. Congress met at 10 o'clock this morning, however, and at 1:45 passed the present army bill. If congress has to take further action it is believed the maximum strength of the volunteer army will be fixed, so as to avoid all discussion in the future. The maximum will probably be 500,000. There is no expectation that this number will be needed, but sufficient latitude will be given the president to enable him to raise armies without having to appeal to congress every time a new levy is needed. When this question is settled, when it is known how many troops the president may employ and the way in which they are to be raised, the army will be created. It will take some weeks to put this army in condition, to properly equip and provide it with all the necessary supplies and stores which an army going into an enemy's country must have. At the earliest it will be nearly the

commencement of June before the army of occupation can meet the Spaniards and drive them out of Cuba, but it is not certain that the army will be ready to begin operations in a month. At the present time it looks as if there was something of a clash between the two military branches of the government. While congress is enacting the necessary legislation and the army is getting ready to be created and organized, the navy will maintain the blockade of Havana and the other Cuban ports.

It is impossible as yet to formulate a clear and definite plan for a naval campaign because the movements of the Spanish fleets are not yet known and there is nothing for our fleet to do except blockade Cuba until it is known whether the Spaniards propose to carry on an offensive campaign by sea. The curious spectacle is now presented of the fleet of two hostile nations keeping as far as each other as they can.

The Spanish fleet is still anchored off Cape Verde islands, and its officers say it will not sail until the ironclads arrive from Cadiz. The fleet assembled consists of the Vizcaya and Oquendo, three torpedo boats, three destroyers and a supply ship. The indications are that the Spaniards will not attempt to separate their naval force, but will form a large armada in hopes of fighting one big battle for the supremacy of the sea.

The leading incidents of yesterday were the issuing of a blockade proclamation and the capture of a merchantman. It was in the gray dawn of the morning when the gunboat Nashville sighted the Spanish steamship Buena Ventura, lumberladen, bound from Pascagoula, Miss., to Rotterdam. The prize was taken to Key West in charge of a prize crew from the Nashville. No effort was made to come close to the Spaniard, it being supposed that she would naturally stop at the signal with a whole war fleet in plain view, but the Spaniard showed no signs of stopping, so a second shot was fired across her bows and she hove to with a suddenness that jarred her machinery. She is an English built ship, 23 years old. She was owned by Larriago & Co. of Liverpool and Bilbao, is of 116 tons burden, net, is 27 1/2 feet long, 24 feet 4 inches beam and draws 23 feet 9 inches of water. As a prize the craft is quite valuable from a financial standpoint, as her cargo was 375,000 feet of lumber, worth \$10,900. The proceeds of the sale of the ship and cargo will be divided, according to the usages of war, between the government, the crew of the ship which captured her, and something to the fleet commander, the fleet captain and to the naval vessels within hailing distance at the time of capture.

Following up the formalities beginning with the blockade proclamation, the state department addressed an identical note to all of the representatives of the foreign nations accredited to Washington, notifying them of the policy to be pursued by this government in the matter of privateering and neutrality. This was followed by the sending of cable messages to all American embassies and legations abroad containing the same information in a little more succinct form for presentation to the governments to which they are accredited. The statement was precisely similar in terms to that telegraphed last Wednesday, and its formal adoption by the government as the line of policy to be pursued was not prevented by the criticism passed upon it in the senate by Mr. Money of Mississippi. The officials are not disturbed at the semi-official notice from Madrid that Spain will refuse to be bound by the same principles and forbid privateering, for they are satisfied that the commercial powers will not tolerate the practice of privateering under the Spanish flag.

The secretary of the navy has officially decided temporarily to appoint Captain Sampson a rear admiral. The nomination, for it is believed it will be necessary to make a nomination even for temporary appointment, will be submitted to the senate very soon. By this action the department will "jump" Captain Sampson, who stands third in the list of captains, not only over the two captains preceding him, but over the 10 commodores of the next grade above and below that of rear admiral. It is explained, however, that the appointment being only temporary, the superior officers will lose nothing by this, for when he relinquishes the command of the squadron Rear Admiral Sampson will again become Captain Sampson and retain his number in the register.

The secretary of the navy has sent to the house committee on naval affairs an urgent request for immediate action on a joint resolution he submits, creating an auxiliary naval force for coast defense. The first section of the resolution reads as follows: "That a United States auxiliary naval force for coast defense is hereby authorized to be established, to be enrolled in such numbers as the president may deem necessary and to serve for a period of one year, unless sooner disbanded by the direction of the president."

(Special Dispatch to The Transcript.)

Washington, April 23.—The first result of the beginning of war is to put in circulation many rumors of captured vessels, both Spanish and American. Most of these are pure rumor, and in the nature of the case cannot be verified. No capture at sea can be reported authentically until the captured vessel is brought into some port, unless the engagement was seen by some other vessel which brings in the news.

The most persistent report of this kind today was that the American line steamer Paris, which left Southampton for this country Thursday. She was on her arrival here to be converted into a United States war vessel. Threats were made in London that she would be captured by Spanish cruisers, and these have started the rumors.

No possible authority has been learned for the report. The fact that she has not been reported as passing the Lizard is not considered proof of her capture, as Capt. Watkins of the Paris knew the attempt that would be made and has undoubtedly taken another course.

The Paris is one of the fastest ships on the water, and could outlast any Spanish cruiser by two knots an hour. She carries no armament, but depends on her speed.

VESSELS ARE SAFE.

Topika and Paris Not Believed To Be Captured.

(By Associated Press.)

London, April 23.—The cruiser Topika is safe. The steamer Paris should be now well westward. Nothing is known here of her capture by Spaniards. The report is discredited.

Passed the Lizard.

London, April 23.—The Paris has not returned to Southampton and has not been seen off the Isle of Wight. The only information obtainable is that she passed the Lizard at 11:45 yesterday evening.

Spanish Ship Captured.

Key West, April 23.—The Spanish freight steamer Pedro, from Antwerp for Pensacola, arrived here this morning, having been captured by the warship New York. A prize crew is aboard. She is an iron screw steamer owned in Bilbao, Spain.

Another Reported Capture.

London, April 23.—It is reported that the Spaniards have captured the American ship Shenandoah, which left San Francisco for Liverpool, January 5. She is a four masted, 3,000 ton ship, owned by Arthur Sewell of Bath, Me.

To Cut Cables.

Key West, April 23.—The Mangrove left this morning equipped as a cable ship. She goes to the south of Cuba to destroy the submarine cables.

War Tax Will Prepared.

Washington, April 23.—The war revenue measure will be introduced in the house just before adjournment this afternoon. Tax on beer, ale and fermented liquors is increased from \$1 to \$2 a barrel. The tax on tobacco is increased to 12 cents a pound, upon cigars to \$4 per thousand, \$4 upon cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand and \$2 on cigarettes weighing less than three pounds.

The blockade extends from Manzanillo, 55 miles west of Havana, to Cardenas, 75 miles east of it—shutting in not only Havana itself, but Matanzas, the second city and port of Cuba, Cardenas, which has been a conspicuous sugar shipping port, and the important haven of Cabañas, just beyond the Pinar del Rio trocha, and a point of strategic value for land attack upon the capital. Bahia Honda, Matanzas and Cardenas all have railway connections with the interior. Only one point on the southern coast of Cuba is yet included in the blockade—and that is Cienfuegos, in the province of Santa Clara, the outlet of a rich sugar growing region where American citizens have extensive interests. Cienfuegos has a spacious harbor, railway connections with the long trunk line running from east to west of Cuba, and a population of 96,000. It is the third Cuban seaport in importance.

(By Associated Press.)

Madrid, April 23.—The capture of the Buena Buena Ventura has aroused the greatest indignation here. There is the wildest excitement in this city over the affair.

It is claimed that hostilities were not yet supposed to have begun. The government claims that the unwarranted capture will bring down the wrath of the Powers on the United States.

Liverpool, April 23.—Lingrell Brothers of the ship Buena Ventura, have protested against the capture of the ship. They claim the captain was unaware of the existence of war, and that the cargo belonged to British merchants and that it was therefore illegal. They will probably enter a claim against the United States for damages.

Havana, April 23.—The city is agitated with war enthusiasm. The United States fleet is seen in the offing. Great confidence is felt among the Spaniards in the effectiveness of their batteries.

POWERS WILL SEND SHIPS.

Will Warn Spain and the United States in Regard to Neutral Vessels.

Berlin, April 23.—It is understood that Germany, France, Austria and Italy are agreeing on a strong note to be sent to Spain and the United States warning them to exercise the greatest caution in dealing with neutral shipping. Otherwise full reparation will be insisted upon. The powers also intend to send vessels to the seat of war.

Sherman to Resign.

Washington, April 23.—There is every reason to believe that Secretary of State Sherman will resign from the cabinet within the next few days. It is felt by the friends of the secretary that the present crisis is too serious a task upon his failing strength, and for this reason he will retire to private life. His successor will be Assistant Secretary Day in all probability, but it can be stated that Judge Day has no desire to remain in public life.



JOHN SHERMAN.

It is the president's natural desire to promote Judge Day to the position which Mr. Sherman will vacate, but if he persists in his desire to leave official life there will be a reorganization of the department to the extent of a new secretary and a new assistant secretary.

Declaration of War.

Washington, April 23.—The Washington Post says that the president will send a message to congress suggesting that a declaration of war be passed. The message was in course of preparation at the state department yesterday afternoon. This action was hastened by the seizure of the Spanish merchantman off the Florida coast and the desire to prevent possible complications. The right of seizure, however, is not questioned by the administration, since Spain herself accepted our ultimatum as a declaration of war.

Manila to Be Attacked.

London, April 23.—The American squadron at Hong Kong, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai, has sailed for Manila, which it will attack. The dispatch says: "Three steamers recently purchased by the United States government will follow the fleet with coal. The approaches to Manila are mined. It is reported here that the priests and the commercial classes in the Philippines are in favor of a peaceful surrender rather than to suffer a bombardment, but that the military are determined to resist."

A Passport

into the realms of good society—a Cutting-made suit—and it is sufficient to know that it came from Cutting Corner whether it be dress or business suit. Black woisted and cutaway suits \$8.50 to \$35. Dark dressy work, cassimeres, \$8.50 to \$18. Fancy cassimeres and in newest designs, \$7.50 to \$15. Business suits of the genuine Cutting-make are best sellers and should be at popular prices, \$5 to \$15.

Boys' Department

offerings this week are of unusual interest. Boys' school suits, \$1.50 to \$3.50, dress suits, \$3 to \$6. Long pants suits for young men, \$4 to \$12. New Waists, Underwear, Shirts and Hosiery at popular prices. Hats and Caps for children and boys sure to please all, 25c to \$1.00.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

Cutting Corner. Main and State Sts.

WEBER BROS.,

"Cut Price" Shoe Store.

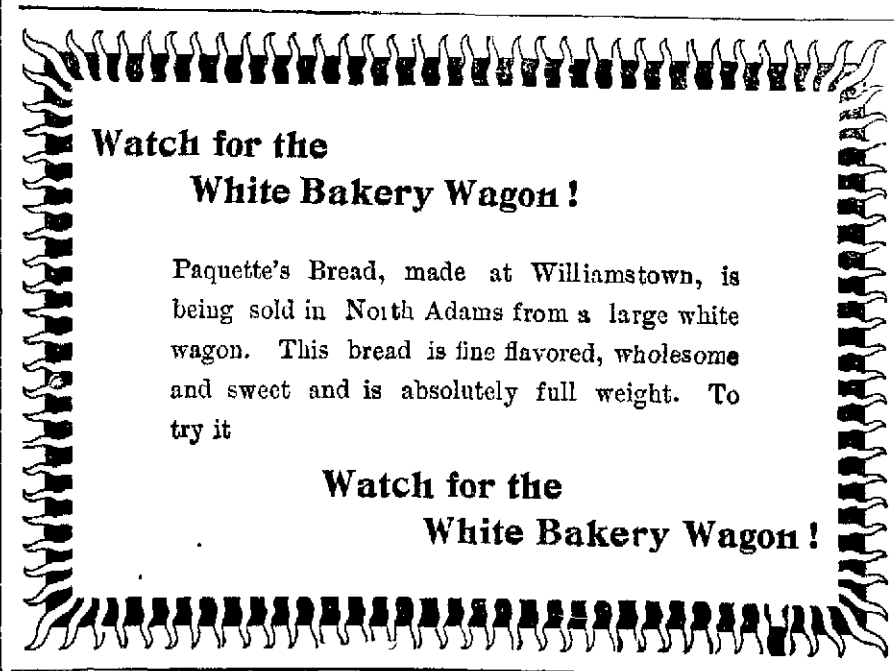
100 Pair Gentlemen's Good Stylish Satin Calf, Lace and Congress Shoes, sizes 6 to 10. \$1 25 a Pair.	We Have 2 Big Leaders	100 Pair Gentlemen's Fine Quality Satin Calf Lace and Congress Shoes, Don gola Kid Tops. \$1.49 a Pair.
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For Young Men and any Men who want a good Shoe for a small amount.

WEBER BROS.,

"The Wholesalers,"

Manufacturers, Wholesalers, Retailers.



Watch for the
White Bakery Wagon!

Paquette's Bread, made at Williamstown, is being sold in North Adams from a large white wagon. This bread is fine flavored, wholesome and sweet and is absolutely full weight. To try it

Watch for the
White Bakery Wagon!

Geo. E. Keith's
Famous
\$3.50
Shoes
For Men.

THE BEACON
Viel Kid Vesting Top For sale at.....
Murdock's Shoe Store,
7 Eagle St. North Adams.
N. B. After May 1st, we shall be located at the Wm Martin Shoe Store, 10 State street.

Clear as Crystal
And pronounced absolutely pure by the State Board of Health.
The Ice From Howland Pond, Zylonite.
Arrangements for your summer's supply can be made now.
J. H. ORR & CO.
Telephone 49-2. Office, 59 State Street.

AT WILLIAMSTOWN

Prof. Bliss Perr to Lecture—A Valuable Violin Ruined—A Practice that Must be Stopped—Crystal Wedding—A Word from Chief Crozier.

A Word From Chief Crozier.

EDITOR TRANSCRIPT:—As Mr. Pease has caused his position and intention as to the coming fire district election to be published I would kindly ask for space in your paper to explain as to my actions in the past and my intentions if reelected.

First, I received an unanimous nomination for the office of chief engineer at a regular meeting of Gale Hose company, No. 1. 37 members being present and voting, consequently I am the firemen's candidate for the office. I have been accused of disbanding the Volunteer Hose company. That accusation is false. The said company was disbanded at a meeting of the engineers, the full board being present and voting, a greenable to section 55 chapter 223, public statutes, sets of 1888.

Mr. Pease affirms that if elected he will not disband the Gale Hose company. I believe him, as it does not lie in the power of the chief so to do. Mr. Pease has been nominated and now is supported by the so-called Volunteer Hose company, that is illegally organized, according to section 62, chapter 220, public statutes, and each member thereof is liable to a fine or imprisonment or both according to section 63, chapter 223, public statutes, consequently Gale Hose company has no love for Mr. Pease or said illegal hose company, organized and sustained for a fight at this coming election.

Finally, I will say to the voters of the fire district that if reelected chief I shall to the best of my ability stand for the general welfare of the district and for good order and good discipline with the firemen, and all occupants of the hose company will be required to conduct themselves in an orderly manner and intoxicating drinks will not be allowed in or about the rooms.

W. L. CROZIER.

Valuable Violin Ruined.

Charles E. Todd is mourning the loss of a valuable violin which was left him by his father, who died two years ago. The instrument was made by Hopf and had been owned by Mr. Todd for many years when he died. The son sent it to Boston February 18 to be overhauled by Charles W. Story, who, he says, wrote him that it was worth from \$400 to \$500. The instrument was returned by express and was delivered to Mr. Todd at his home Thursday morning. It was packed in a wooden box which was done up in heavy wrapping paper, and the package looked at right when Mr. Todd took it, but on removing the paper he found that the box was badly broken and the violin was smashed. He took it to the express office and showed it to Agent Taylor, who forwarded it to the express company's agent in Boston. Mr. Todd feels that the express company ought to settle, but what the outcome will be remains to be seen. He valued the instrument highly, not only on account of its excellence but because it was left to him by his father.

It Must Be Stopped.

The residents of Water street are complaining loudly of the practice of bicycle riding on the sidewalks, especially on Sundays, when large numbers of wheelmen pass through town, and they say it must be stopped, even though a few arrests may be necessary to accomplish this end. It is said that local riders respect the regulations of the town and keep in the road, but that out of town wheelmen almost invariably take the walks and rush over them in processions which endanger the lives and limbs of people who venture to step upon the walks without making a careful preliminary survey in both directions. This is a nuisance which cannot be permanently tolerated and something will certainly be done soon unless the practice is stopped. It has been suggested that as there is no police patrol here it might be well to post notices for the benefit of strangers, who, it is argued, would have no ground for complaint that they had not been properly warned.

A Crystal Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Wisner celebrated the 15th anniversary of their marriage by entertaining a house full of friends at their home in Riverside Wednesday evening. Sociability and games caused the time to pass pleasantly, Mr. and Mrs. Wisner were surprised to receive a number of presents, the list including a set of dining room chairs, a parlor rug, pictures, napkins and other articles. Refreshments were served and it was a late hour when the guests departed.

F. J. Mather of New York is spending a few days in town. With his family he occupied the Adriatic cottage last summer.

A special meeting of Williams lodge, F. and A. M., will be held next Wednesday evening.

Frank Millington, formerly employed by B. H. Sherman, has moved to Pittsfield and gone to work in Baker's plumbing establishment.

Ganzel, catcher of the Boston team, is coaching the Williams nine.

W. B. Clark is having his house on Hoxie avenue painted.

Supt. W. G. Mitchell has returned from a few days' visit with friends in Winsted, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Gale and two granddaughters left the excursion party with which they sailed from New York in February and are now in Constantinople. The excursion party has reached home, but Mr. Gale and those with him will not come till about May 20.

Miss Elizabeth J. Smith has returned from New York, where she spent some time as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bushnell Danforth.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Strong have returned from a visit to Winsted, Conn.

The public schools open Monday, the high school having had a vacation of one week and the other schools a two weeks' vacation.

Charles D. Tefft of Utica, N. Y., a recent graduate of the dental department of the University of Buffalo, will soon

open dental parlors in Moore's block over Wells' millinery store. Dr. Tefft comes highly recommended and it is believed that he will be able to build up a good practice.

James Miller, coachman for J. M. Ide of Troy, drove to this town Tuesday with his wife and child. Mr. Ide and family will soon come for the summer.

Rev. H. P. Dewey of Concord, N. H., will preach at the college chapel Sunday morning.

The classes of '98 and '99 will play a game of ball on the old campus Tuesday afternoon.

Manager Leary of the college football team announces that he has secured two Yale coaches, A. H. Hine and J. J. Hazen. The price of their services will be \$500.

Prof. Bliss Perry of Princeton will lecture at Goodrich hall Monday evening on "Rudyard Kipling." Professor Perry is a son of Dr. A. L. Perry of this town and a graduate of Williams. He will doubtless be heard by a large and appreciative audience. The price of admission will be 25 cents and the proceeds will go toward the improvement of Weston field.

The freshmen class has begun field work in surveying.

The engagement is announced of Carroll Perry of New York, son of Dr. A. L. Perry of this town, and Miss Grace Underwood of New York and Litchfield, Conn.

Two of Sheriff Richards' incubators hatched this week, one turning out 151 chicks and the other 165. All but five of the fertile eggs in both incubators were hatched. Mr. Richards has had poor luck with his incubators this spring as a rule, but says this is the best hatch he ever had. He now has about 700 chicks. Mr. Richards is not going out of the chicken business at present, as has been reported, but will not further enlarge his plant, as he feels that the profits of the business are threatened by over-production.

The students have established a recruiting station at Watson's billiard parlor and many are placing their names on the roll as willing to go to war in case of necessity. The motto of the signers is, according to the lines at the head of the enlistment roll, "To—H—l with Spain."

P. A. Chambers of the village and P. H. Meloney of Blackinton have applied for druggists' licenses.

Dr. F. W. Olds has been on the sick list for several days.

Edward M. Lewis '96, was in town Thursday, making arrangements for the completion of his course for the master's degree, which he expects in June. He left Thursday night to join the Boston baseball team at Baltimore, and will return the first of next week.

The junior class has chosen Richard Ashley Rice of Williamstown, poet, and John Baker of Pittsfield, historian. George Villano, Chandler of Macon, Ill., has been elected captain of the freshman baseball team in place of Quincy Bent, resigned. The '99 baseball team has elected William MacMurtrie Ratter of Chicago, Ill., as captain.

Dr. Charles Dickinson Tefft will open dental parlors in Moore's block May 1.

The spring styles in millinery are now on exhibition and for sale at Wells' millinery store, corner of Water and Main streets. An early inspection is invited while the stock is the most complete.

A FEW FACTS.

A trial will convince the most skeptical of the wonderful merits of the greatest and best spring medicine on earth, Curo Blood Tonic and will enable everybody to test its magic power in restoring and invigorating the whole system, in renovating and enriching the blood, in giving an appetite and a tone to the stomach, in eradicating and curing Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, Ring Worms, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Constipation, Tired Feeling, Loss of Appetite, Eczema, Heart Trouble, Kidney and Liver Complaint, General Debility, Female Diseases and all disorders arising from an impure state or low condition of the blood. Curo Blood Tonic is designed to act upon the blood and through that upon all the organs and tissues of the body. It has a specific action also on the secretions and excretions and assists nature to expel from the system all humors, impure particles and effete matter through the lungs, the liver, the kidneys and the skin. It effectually aids weak, impaired and debilitated organs, invigorates the nervous system, tones and strengthens the digestive organs and imparts new life and energy to all the functions of the body. The peculiar feature of Curo Blood Tonic is that it strengthens and builds up the system, while it eradicates disease. Regularly bottle 25 cents to introduce. For sale by the druggists at Pittsfield, Riley's Drug Store, Adams, P. J. Malone, Eagle street, and T. C. Farley, Holden street, North Adams.

A Stamford Remedy.
Pyrologous acid, which is made from wood by Houghton and Wilmarth of Stamford, furnishes the curative power of Pyrocur, the unfailing pill remedy. Local druggists sell it.

Don't forget Sully's fresh roasted peanuts.

*Swift's Lowell fertilizers, the best fertilizers, made, can be bought of T. W. Richmond, the sole agent for North Adams and vicinity. Well-screened coal, wood, hay and straw at low cash prices. 31 State Street and 61 Ashland street.

Everybody Talks of the Klondike.
With the approach of spring and the opening days of navigation and transportation in Alaska, the interest in the two great gold mines of the Klondike is increasing. Those of our readers who contemplate the long journey, should put themselves into communication promptly with The Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company of Yukon. This company, which has been organized by some of the most prominent financiers of New York, runs its line of steamers to Dawson City via St. Michaels. Instantly upon opening of the most valuable placer and quartz mines in the Klondike. The attention of our readers is called to a statement of the company printed in this issue.

How we just received a new supply of Broomie hat, extra fine quality. We will sell this for \$12 a ten as long as it lasts. We have also a very fine stock of dry hard wood and extra fine dry kindling wood, which we are sure will please you. T. W. Richmond's coal and wood office, 31 State and 61 Ashland streets. Sole agent of Swift's fertilizers.

Prices Slaughtered!

New Lot of Bicycles Just Received.

You make no mistake in seeing our line before you buy. We have

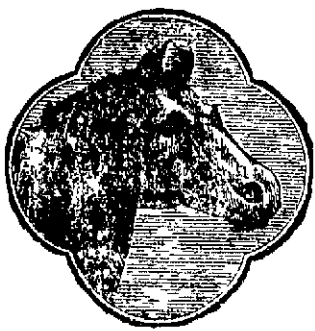
The Popular Orient, The Favorite Sterling and Others.

We are selling lots of them. Our competitors are crazy over the prices we are giving. Our expenses are light and profits small.

Hodge's Bicycle Livery,

22 SUMNER STREET.

Repairing at Lowest Prices.



Public Sale OF Western Horses.

This great sale will take place at Backman's Stables, Pittsfield, on Saturday, April 30, 1892. Horses will arrive April 27 and will be on inspection two days before sale. Remember there are 35 horses to be sold and all selected stock and very fine. Every one sound, including draft horses. Several pairs of extra heavy from 2,400 to 3,600 pounds per pair. Several pairs, single drivers and work horses, 35 horses in all.

See bills for further particulars. Remember the date and be present.

Terms Cash or bankable paper.

The Sale of THE RAY SHOE CO.

Will be continued at our new store, 17 Eagle street. All our Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Suit Cases, Umbrellas, Etc., that remain from the former stock, will be closed out at extraordinarily low prices. So be on hand, and be on hand early. The earlier the better. The best things go first always.

The Ray Shoe Company. 17 Eagle Street.

Our Spring Woolens

Are now ready for your inspection. They embrace everything in the market—both in the foreign and domestic texture. Those contemplating a new Spring Suit, Overcoat or Trousers will do well to call on us. We can give you the best value for the least money or any house in the city. We guarantee all our work to be of the best or your money refunded.

J. O'BRIEN & CO., TAILORS, 55 Eagle St.

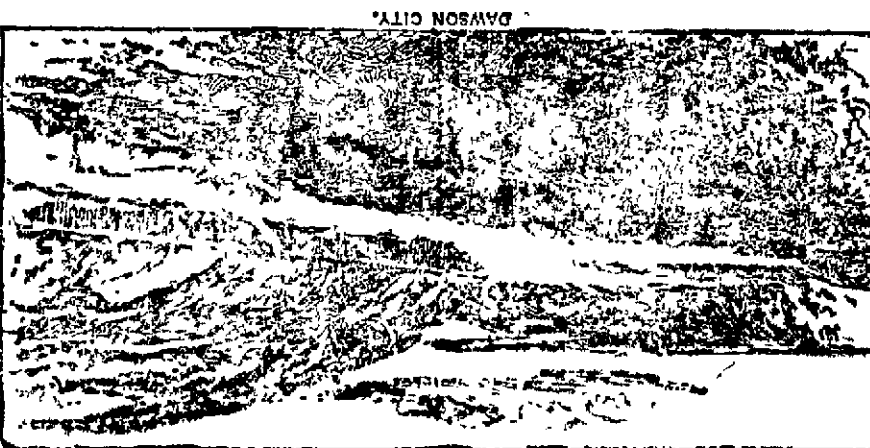
WALL PAPER!

75,000 Rolls of It

Over One Thousand Patterns to select from. The most complete line in the city of North Adams. Designs from Five Cents per Roll up to \$2.00. 1,000 Gallons American Seal Paint—eighty colors always on hand. BEST IN THE WORLD. Only Competent workmen employed.

O. S. THAYER, 40 State St

Telephone, 49-3.



Wealth of the Klondike Shrewd Investors Are Sure Winners.

The Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company of Yukon, finding opportunity for the extremely profitable use of additional working capital in connection with its transportation business, the Company now offer for investment a limited amount of its new six per cent. preferred stock.

PRO RATA DIVISION OF ALL SURPLUS EARNINGS.

Joseph Ladue was the pioneer of the Klondike. He was the first to obtain a monopoly of the adjacent timber lands. He purchased the original quartz discovery in the Klondike thought to be the "Mother Lode." He established the only saw-mill in the Klondike district. He controls the Canadian patent on Dawson City.

Mr. Ladue came east with this basic wealth and interested the most conservative and highest class of financiers, forming one of the strongest and most powerful companies yet organized. The Klondike placer claims of 500 feet each, "Mother Lode" Quartz, property on Gold Bottom Creek, saw-mill plant, timber rights, and some of the best lands in Dawson City have been turned over to the above company. The above company has since purchased the

Fine Passenger S.S. "MORGAN CITY."

300 feet long, 500 tons burden, and carrying capacity for 500 passengers, which will operate between San Francisco or Seattle and Skagway up to about the 1st of June, and four or more freight trips to St. Michaels in connection with four river boats. All the valuable assets of the company are behind this stock and investors are assured of ample protection. Price of preferred stock \$10.00 per share, payable 50 per cent on application and balance on allotment of shares. (Right reserved to withdraw stock without notice.) Subscriptions for the stock should be sent to CHARLES A. SAWYER, Agent for Massachusetts, 40 State Street, Boston.

GIFTS FOR THE BRIDE.



Come to us expecting to find one of the best stocks in Western Massachusetts from which to select Wedding Gifts. Delicately fashioned sterling silverware in a multitude of useful forms, Gorham goods and the "1847" Rogers Bros. silver. Cut glass of the best makes—everything, almost, from which to make your choice. We can't go into details, but here is a store filled with acceptable gifts.

L. M. Barnes,

Jeweler and Optician.

Do You Want to Sell Your Farm?

WE CAN SELL IT FOR YOU. We have the names of three thousand persons who want farms. We set the name and address of every person advertising for a farm in the Eastern States. We sell and exchange nothing but farms and country property. Know more about selling farms than any one in the business. Let us sell yours. Write to us tonight. JOHN R. CRANDALL & CO., 817-918 Temple Court Building, New York, N. Y.

Tariff on Woolens

THE tariff bill has passed and Woolens will be higher. Now is a good time to lay in supplies. We have a full line of our varied stock of vermicelli, butter, lard, and goods for all kinds of ladies' wear, for both summer and winter. Elegant things for Ladies' Bicycles, and Men's and Girls' wear. Prices still low, quality high.

Blackinton Co. Blackinton, Mass.

Slaves of the Watch

Everyone nowadays is ruled by the timepiece. So long as it's so, why not have a reliable master whose dictates are not open to question? I do watch and clock repairing; do it well; do it reasonably; and call for and deliver the work.

WETMORE, JEWELER,

29 1-2 Eagle Street, North Adams.

The Transcript Map.

In our advertising columns we give a full description of the handsome map which THE TRANSCRIPT is sending out among its readers. Directions are also given for using the coupon printed below. Twelve of them are required, but you need sign only one. Put that one uppermost, pin all twelve securely together, and then forward them to THE TRANSCRIPT Publishing Co., North Adams, Mass., together with the amount named.

COUPON.

Publisher of THE TRANSCRIPT: North Adams, Mass. You will find enclosed 75 cents together with 12 coupons for which I am to receive one copy of RAND, McNALLY & CO'S New Reversible Wall Map of the United States and the World.

NAME
Street and Number
City or Town
State of

WHITE.

FOREHANDED buying will save you more in one year than painful pinching will in five. If you have needs in Table Silver, Clocks, Sterling Silver, Etc., you have the opportunity now of getting them at almost your own price—below cost in some cases. Spring "Clearing-Out" the reason.

JEWELER 80 MAIN ST.

Dr. Clark

Has opened Dental and Optical Parlors in the Bradford block, Main street, for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, and for the examination of the eyes, and fitting of spectacles or eyeglasses.

Examinations Free. PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners of Public Works will be at his office each week day from 1.30 to 3 p. m. J. H. BENTON, Commissioner of Public Works

BUSINESS CARDS

UNDERTAKERS.
Simmons & Carpenter, Funeral Undertakers. No. 30 1/2 Eagle street, North Adams, Mass.

LIVERIES.
Ford & Arnold, Livery and Feed tables. Single and double teams. Coaches for funerals and weddings. Four or six horse teams for large or small parties. 72 Main st. Telephone 245-12.

J. H. FLAGG.
Livery, Sale and Boarding Stable. Main street, opposite the Wilson house, North Adams. Nice coaches for weddings, parties and funerals. First class stable horses and carriages at short notice on reasonable terms. Also will give coach to aid from all trains. Telephone connection.

J. COON.
City Cab Service. J. Coon will run a first-class cab from North Adams to the city from 1 p. m. to 1 a. m. Telephone 129-2.

MONUMENTAL WORKS.
Meaney & Walsh, Dealers in and cutters of Native and Foreign Granite and Marble. No. 19 Eagle street, North Adams.

CARRIAGES.
Edmund Vaduals, Carriage and Wagon Builder. Manufacturing of light carriages, sleighs, and business and heavy wagons, made to order at short notice. Will repair and reupholster as represented. Repairing in all its branches at reasonable terms. Dealer in all kinds of factory wagons and carriages, harnesses, robes, and blankets. Center street, rear of Blackinton block.

C. W. Wright, M. D.
Fys. Ear, Nose and Throat. 17 Bank Block, Main street. Attending Fys and Ear Surgeon at Central Eye Hospital, also Assistant Surgeon at New York Throat and Nose hospital. Glasses properly fitted.

A. E. Falkenburg, M. D.
Diseases of the Eye and Fitting Glasses. No. 5 Wilson Block, Main street. Office hours: Saturday, 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

R. D. Canedy, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon. Office hours 11 to 1. 4 to 6. 7 to 8. Office 32 Main st. Residence Pleasant St. Telephone and night calls at residence. Telephone 67-2.

A. Mignault, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon. Office 23 Sumner street. Office hours 1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone 235-4.

C. C. Herfin, M.D.,
Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence Post-Office Block, Bank street. Specialties in the diseases of children and women. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Telephone call 286-2.

DENTISTS.
John J. F. McLaughlin, D. D. S., Dental Surgeon, Collins Block Main street, Crown and bridge work a specialty. Teeth extracted without pain. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

A. Shorrock, D. D. S.
Dental Surgeon, Kimball block, North Adams. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Teeth extracted without pain.

W. B. Arnold,
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law. Office, Rooms 3-4 Boland Block, Main st., North Adams.

John E. Magenis,
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office Kimball block, Main street, North Adams.

William H. Tracer,
Attorney and counselor at law. Office Rooms, Kimball Block, North Adams, Mass.

John H. Mack,
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in the North Adams Savings Bank building, 77 Main st.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Regular meetings of the Board of Health will be held at their office in City Hall every Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Office hours of the Agent of the Board of Health from 10.30 a. m. to 12 m. and from 1.30 until 3 p. m.

Removal Notice.

Dr. Lillian Smith has removed her dental parlors from Waverly Place to 27 Eagle street and is ready to receive her patrons there after April 8.

Film Camera

Makes a square picture 3 1/2 inches. Capacity 12 shots; every one a bull's-eye. Photos finished from this instrument are most faultless. The price is \$5.00.

Load or unload in daylight. Make your portraits day or night. Is made well, has excellent lens, safety shutter. Made by the world-renowned firm of Eastman. It weighs only 19 ounces and it's a successful Picture-taker for a V.

Fountain,

BANK STREET.

Call for Catalogue.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

Geo. F. Miller,

General

Insurance

Rooms 1, Burlingame Block, North Adams. This agency is the oldest, largest and strongest in Western Massachusetts representing 40 leading Foreign and American companies

FOR Medicinal Uses.

Every well regulated household should have on hand for emergencies a quantity of—

Pure Unadulterated Whisky.

There is so much adulteration in these goods that the only safe way is to buy from a reliable dealer. We have goods that are absolutely pure and which cannot be excelled for quality, smoothness and age. Finest Domestic and Imported Whisky for the family table or the sick room. Orders Promptly Filled

John Barry Holden Street.

Life Insurance

If you could avoid the increasing cost of the old-fashioned term insurance plan as well as the excessive cost of Old Line insurance, insure with the

GREENFIELD LIFE ASSOCIATION.
Greenfield, Mass. Policy contracts are liberal, concise and just.
E. A. HALL, Pres.
H. O. EDGERTON, Sec.
J. H. CLEMENS, Gen'l. Agt.
Several B. & O. Ex. 18 North Adams, Mass.

Good Homes and Splendid Investments.

Among the bargains I have to sale I would call particular attention to the following—
2 room house and 1 1/2 acre of land on Rich-tensville road.
New house on Ashland street, one a two-tenement house.
Good lots on Ashland and Davenport streets.
No grading or filling.
Every other desirable improvements in other parts of the city.

E. J. CARY,

Real estate bought and sold.

NORTH ADAMS Savings Bank

Established 1848. 73 Main St. adjoining Adams National Bank. Business hours 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., Saturday till 5 p. m.

Whitaker, Vice-President, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, Trustees. A. J. Dougherty, W. H. Gaylord, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, J. S. Williamson, H. T. Cady, C. W. Cutting, A. Whitaker, W. H. Gaylord, W. H. Sperry, Arthur Robinson, N. L. Millard, F. A. Wilcoxson, J. A. Wilcoxson, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, J. A. Wilcoxson.

The Adams National Bank of NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Incorporated 1844. Reorganized 1935.
Capital \$200,000
Surplus, Undivided Profits 150,000
A. W. BAYLON, President.
A. C. DOUGLASS, Vice-President.
J. S. WILKINSON, Cashier.
Directors: S. W. BAYLON, J. S. WILKINSON, F. S. WILKINSON, W. A. WHITAKER, Hon. Geo. V. Lawrence, A. A. Gallup, W. G. Cady, G. W. Chase, H. W. Clark.

Accounts and collections solicited.



For Sale by W. V. BURDET F

LADIES—Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST DR. KING'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. Does your service you other intrinsic value in case of suppression. Send ten cents for sample and book. All druggists or by mail \$1.00 box. KING MEDICINE CO., Box 1320, BOSTON, MASS.

Wm. H. Bennett, Fire Insurance Agency...

2 Adams Nat Bank Bldg North Adams, Mass.
AGENTS FOR
Green Ins Co of America, of New York
Connecticut Fire Ins Co, Hartford, Ct.
F. B. Worcester & Co, Worcester, Mass.
F. B. Worcester & Co, Worcester, Mass.
F. B. Worcester & Co, Worcester, Mass.

Public Stenographer

Miss Harriet A. Benton.

Office, No. 3 Bank Street. Telephone 249-13

Don't Throw Away Your Old Ostrich Feathers

No matter what colors they are but bring them to us and have them dyed, curled and made over to late styles by expert color and curl. You may want them for your own use or as a gift. So bring them at the earliest opportunity. Does your service you

AT ADAMS

HORSES AND BICYCLES

Team Frightened by Wheels Makes the Town a Lively Place.

A bad runaway occurred at Renfrew Friday afternoon about 4.30 o'clock, when a team owned by D. B. Cook that was drawing dirt off Columbia street, became frightened and ran away. The team was being driven along Columbia street when two bicyclists on a tandem went whirling by and frightened one of the horses, a young western colt. The colt made a jump and kicked at the wheelmen, but missed them. As the colt kicked one of the neck straps of the harness broke and both horses became thoroughly frightened. They started on a dead run with the driver hanging tightly to the reins. It was a dump wagon and there was no chance for the driver to get a foothold. The horses ran around the corner of the street that extends from Friend to Columbia streets, and struck the northwest corner of the second Renfrew brick block, tearing out a large foundation stone and several bricks. Some children who were on the corner had narrow escapes. The wagon eluded around the corner and the horses started to run up the road between the rear of the block and the wood shed. The door step at Mr. McGlynn's house was displaced and finally the driver reined the horses into the side of a woodshed. The pole of the wagon protruded right through the side of the building and the horses came to a halt. It was a clever piece of horsemanship. Both horses were cut more or less and the harness was broken as were the eyers and neck yokes on the wagon pole. One of the horses sustained a deep gash in the right hind leg.

CHURCH NOTES

Universalist.

The pastor's Sunday morning subject will be "Christian Ambition." At 7 p. m. he will speak on "Old Ties and New Ones."

Trinity Methodist.

There will be no services Sunday as the pastor is in Saratoga, N. Y., attending the annual Troy District conference.

Baptist.

The pastor will speak tomorrow morning upon "The Friendship of the World." In the evening his topic will be "The Social Life of Jesus."

The Woman's Union will serve supper in the chapel next Tuesday evening at 6.30.

The Men's Social union will meet at 7.30 Tuesday evening.

St. Mark's.

The pastor will exchange pulpits Sunday morning with Rev. J. C. Tebbetts of St. John's church in North Adams.

Tuesday evening the Girls' Friendly society will hold their regular meeting.

The Young Men's club will meet Tuesday evening to transact important business.

St. Thomas.

The Right Rev. Thomas Beaven, D. D., of Springfield will be the guest of Rev. D. C. Moran Sunday. In the evening at 7 o'clock the bishop will confirm a large class of children and adults at St. Thomas' church. There are about 200 in the class. The exercises will be very impressive and the public is invited.

At 2.15 o'clock on Sunday afternoon he will be at the Church of the Assumption in Cheshire, where a class of 30 boys and girls will be confirmed.

Congregational.

Rev. Miles B. Fisher will have charge of the Sunday evening services at the Zionite chapel.

First Concert and Ball.

About 150 people attended the first concert and ball of Victoria Diamond Lodge, Sons of St. George, at the opera house Friday evening. The concert proved very pleasing. Prof. Whittle of Newark, N. J., in his ventriloquist act was the star of the evening and he proved himself the best performer in that respect who was ever heard here. After the concert a grand march led by Prompter F. D. Field with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Pickett was started and about 65 couples participated. There were 24 dances on the program with an intermission between the 12th and 13th. All who attended had a pleasant time. Those in charge were as follows: Committee of arrangements, N. Marsden, J. Hargraves, T. C. Greason, C. Ingham, J. R. Pickett; floor director, T. C. Greason; assistant floor director, J. Platt; judge, A. Cann, J. Sprague, John Smith, J. Brierly; reception committee, William Franklin, J. Platt, John Sutcliffe, Walter Shepard.

Benefit Dance a Success.

The benefit dance held in Grand Army hall under the auspices of the Robert Emmets society was a grand success. The attendance was very large and from the time dancing commenced until the last number was over at dawn this morning everyone had a fine time. The proceeds will be large, and the society is deserving of credit for this charitable act. The members wish to thank Commander Mole and the Grand Army for their gracious offer of giving the hall free. As soon as the receipts are all in the money obtained will be given to a gentleman and his family who are worthy of it.

Third Anniversary Celebrated.

Never was there a more pleasant time spent at the Renfrew Caledonian club's hall than Friday evening. It was the third anniversary of the club and the concert program as printed in THE TRANSCRIPT a few days ago was carried out. Every participant took his part well and was deservedly applauded. Remarks on the organization and prosperity of the club showed that its members were interested in its welfare and as a result it is the finest organization of the kind in Western Massachusetts. During the evening refreshments were served and all passed off very enjoyably.

Stole a Lantern.

Three "hoboes" David McKay, Henry Brooks and Dennis Sullivan were in court this morning and fined \$5 for drunkenness. The men were in Charles Le

Riche's saloon on the corner of Spring and Pleasant streets and stole a lantern from a water closet. Officer Hiser was notified and captured the man with the lantern about 6.30 o'clock Friday evening. Officer Ford and O'Malley helped to capture the other two men. No charge of larceny was brought against them.

Underwent Operations.

Edward Stanton, who recently underwent an operation at the House of Mercy in Pittsfield, has returned to his home on Pearl street. His health is much improved.

Victor Fasco, who owns the fruit store on Park street, has returned from Pittsfield where he underwent a critical operation at the House of Mercy. Mr. Fasco was injured some time ago by falling on a slippery sidewalk. The fall brought on a bruise that at length became very painful. He has been much relieved by the operation.

Annual May Festival.

The ladies of St. Paul's Universalist church will hold a May festival Tuesday, May 3. Dinner and supper will be served in the vestry, and in the church parlors there will be for sale an extensive assortment of useful and fancy articles. Mrs. O. I. Darling entertained the ladies of the Universalist society last Wednesday afternoon and evening. Plans were developed and work done in behalf of the sale to be held at that time.

Mrs. Robert Buntin and son are visiting friends in Pittsfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Fifield are visiting friends in Pittsfield.

Mrs. Alonzo Mason and daughter, Pearl, of Zylonite are visiting friends in Albany, N. Y.

The regular meeting of the Sons of Veterans will be held this evening.

There will be no meeting of the pastor's class at Trinity Methodist church this evening.

It is expected that a large number of the Knights of Columbus will attend the working of the first degree at North Adams Sunday evening.

At Hodge's Bicycle Livery.

*They have five tandems and 50 single bicycles all in good order and slick runners (most of them new). They can fit out the most fastidious rider and prices are very reasonable.

Fresh eggs, 8 dozen for a dollar at Flaherty's market, Myrtle street.

Skinned Back Hams 10 cts. a pound at Flaherty's market, Myrtle street.

A Challenge.

I challenge anyone to find as good puns anywhere as are sold at F. Sutt's on Main street. Always hot and fresh roasted.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Berkshire ss. Probate Court. To all persons interested in the estate of Humphrey Anthony, late of Adams, in said County, deceased.

Whereas, William W. Anthony and William H. Fritchard, executors of the will of said deceased, have presented for allowance the second and final account of their administration upon the estate of said deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Pittsfield, in said County, on the third day of May, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

And said executors are ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate fourteen days at least before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the North Adams Daily Transcript, a newspaper published in North Adams, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court, and by mailing, post-paid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Edward T. Slocum, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-third day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

FRED R. SHAW, Register.

Concrete Walks.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of North Adams, until noon of Saturday, April 30th, for constructing sidewalks in the city during the season of 1898. Specifications and information, furnished by the undersigned.

JOHN H. EMIGH,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Spring Millinery

Ready and waiting for you! All the Novelties in

HATS and BONNETS

Secured by Misses Clark and Liversedge during their recent visit to New York.

Millinery Art

Is represented in its highest form in the Patterns. Hats modelled from the Parisian styles. See them and welcome!

Grand opening at our new parlors Wednesday.

Clark & Liversedge.

BICYCLES

And Other Essentials.

BICYCLE SUPPLIES.

All Kinds. All Prices.

Base Ball Goods,

Fishing Tackle, Etc.

All kinds of Bicycle Repairing done by an Expert Machinist

J. W. STIFFLER,

Cor. Dean and Center Sts.

NUTTS
(Trade Mark Registered.)
Cough Syrup
Regular Size, 25c.
Three times the quantity, 50c.
Read our Money Back Guarantee on each package before purchasing.
Raymond Medicine Co.,
Newmarket, N. H.

Will Every

Housekeeper

Please Read This?

We have added to our business a department for the latest dry cleaning process. We are now prepared to do Lace Curtains, all kinds of Draperies, all kinds of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing, Cleaned, Dyed and Pressed; Baby Carriage Fur or Wool Robes, all kinds of Wool Blankets, also clean all kinds of Furniture Coverings.

Ladies' Gloves a Specialty.

In fact, we can clean anything and everything. Why send your work out of town when we can do it just as well, if not better, and save you express charges? We have a competent man to take charge of this work and guarantee satisfaction or no pay.

Carpet Cleaning, Bed Renovating and Curtain Laundering as done at our shop is first-class.

Carpets Taken up, Cleaned and Laid.

W. R. CLARK & SON,

5 Brooklyn Street.

Telephone 104-4.

Orders may be left at Blanchard's Dye House, Eagle Street.

THIRD

Anniversary

Sale

Beginning

TUESDAY, April 19,

And Continuing 10 Days!

When we say that this Anniversary Sale will be better than any ever held by us heretofore, we know we are making an extraordinary claim. But see for yourselves. Look over the goods and prices and you'll agree with us. It's not a Markdown Sale of old stock, but a sale of absolutely New Goods at a great saving from usual prices.

Our stocks in all departments were never in better trim than now. We have had unusual opportunities in the wholesale market to get the best at bottom prices, which enable us to name prices that must command your attention. Come here expecting to find the best offerings to be had in the city—and come early. The best things will go first, as always.

No Goods changed during this Sale.

Free delivery in and out of the city.

A. JAFFE,

221-2 and 24 Marshall Street.

PILES
Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. For Sale at Pratt's Drug Store.

"Positively Perfection"
THE ANGELUS FLOUR...



MANUFACTURED BY
Thompson Milling Co
LOCKPORT, N. Y.

Grand Millinery Opening of

French Pattern Hats,

Parlors 68 Main Street,

Over Gatalick's Clothing Store.

Helen L. Joyce.

Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Ave., Cor. Exeter St., Boston
A new and elegantly appointed fireproof hotel, pleasantly and conveniently located. One minute from Huntington Ave. Station, B. & A. R. R. Five to ten minutes to shopping centers and places of amusement. Electric cars to all points pass the door.
ROOMS SINGLY OR EN SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATHS.
American plan, \$3.50 per day and up.
European rooms \$1.50 per day and up.

F. S. Risteen & Co.,

KLONDIKE Canadian Pacific Ry.
From prominent N. L. Junction Pointe au
PACIFIC COAST \$25
ST. PAUL \$15
On and after March 14. Wash St., Boston

The Merit of Our Lines---

During the Past Two Weeks Has Been in Striking Evidence.



Wolff-American and Stearns Wheels will prove their track efficiency as well as road efficiency to the people of this section during the coming season.

We have increased our Repair Shop facilities to meet the increased demand.

Our Riding Hall is as popular as ever with beginners.

BERKSHIRE CYCLE CO.,

92 Main Street.

Hoosac Court.

C. H. HUBBARD, Manager.

Pyrocure Cures Piles!

HOW ARE YOU TO BELIEVE IT? If you have suffered from this annoying complaint, you have heard this promised before. Probably tried countless remedies, all with the same result—disappointment. Try one more.

Try Pyrocure—

It has been successful in curing some of the most obstinate cases on record, and hundreds of local people have given it their endorsement. We do not know of a case which it has not at least benefitted. Of how many other remedies can this be said? PYROCURE is purely vegetable and entirely harmless.

For sale by North Adams, Adams, Williamstown, North Pownal and Wilmington druggists.

THE PYROCURE COMPANY,
North Adams, Mass.

ALFORD

Invites

You

To Read This:

\$4,500 buys a modern house, steam heat, hot and cold water, nicely located, fine view, in perfect order and well worth the money.

And This:

\$3,500 for a good seven-room house, lot 60 feet front by 19 rods deep, apples, plums, grapes and currants in profusion, good barn.

And This:

\$800 buys a farm of 110 acres, well watered, house, 8 rooms, two barns. This is less than the cost of the land alone.

And This:

\$2,500 buys a small house, within five minutes walk of Main street.

And This:

\$1,500 buys a two-story, nine-room house, within five minutes walk of Williamstown depot, one-half acre of land, lot of fruit, Broad Brook water.

And This:

For a good investment, the nine-room tenement house, with modern improvements, that rents for \$88 per month, should receive careful consideration.

And This:

\$3,000 is the price of a new seven-room house, with good barn.

And This:

\$4,000 buys a double tenement house that rents for \$26 per month, 8 rooms in each tenement.

Fire Insurance

In the Leading Companies.

A. S. ALFORD,
Real Estate and Insurance.
90 Main Street

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sundays) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$5 a year.
 WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.

BY THE
 TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
 C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Manager.
 FROM
 THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BANK STREET,
 NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record or sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know; that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.
 —John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."

From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APR. 23, '98

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

Communications on live topics are solicited by THE TRANSCRIPT. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.

A Talk on Advertising.

SATURDAY, April 23, 1898.
 "In this day doing business without advertising is like climbing three flights of stairs when the elevator is just going up," is the way one prominent Vermont business man expressed it. But he was wrong. It is more like going down stairs, while your advertising competitors are going up on the elevator.

PRESENT A SOLID FRONT.

This country and Spain are in a state of war. The first gun has been fired. The first capture has been made. Official notice has been given other nations. The conflict is on. The impassioned exclamation, then, of Senator Thurston in the senate, imploring his colleagues "for God's sake" to cease the "political bickering" in the face of the crisis will meet with a hearty amen from the people. Mr. Thurston's vehement appeal is justified by the long and fruitless debates which have prompted its utterance. This tireless and worse than unnecessary talk of what might have been or what cannot now be, is altogether too puerile for United States senators to indulge in, especially in the presence of the patriotic duty of legislating to carry out the will of the nation.

There is but one way of duty open to the American senate, so long as we are at war with a foreign nation, and senators cannot too thoroughly understand that there is but one way open to the approval of their constituents. That way of duty implies the dropping of partisanship, the turning of all thoughts and efforts away from the past, towards the present and the future, the forgetting of the President's politics but the remembering of his policies, and the sinking of all differences for the purpose of rallying unitedly to his support.

This is what the people are doing; this is what they expect their senators and representatives to do. If, therefore, senators do not wish to arouse the disgust of the nation let them cease political bickering and address themselves as Americans to the paramount duty of the hour—the upholding of the American flag.

WHERE SPAIN GETS ITS COAL.

The statement is made by the Agricultural Bureau at Washington: "Coal, which constitutes the most important item among Spain's non-agricultural imports, is procured chiefly from Great Britain. Of the total receipts during the year 1891 to 1895 inclusive, 82.33 per cent. came from that country, the purchases amounting to \$7,393,350 a year. Small imports were received also from France, the Netherlands and Belgium. The receipts from the United States amounted to less than 1 per cent. of the total, and had an average annual value of only \$13,747."

Great Britain leads in the total tonnage of the merchandise carried by the vessels entered and cleared in the foreign commerce of the country. It was 57.75 per cent. from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, to and from all foreign ports.

It is thus shown that in the sale of coal and in the tonnage of merchandise in her trade with Spain, Great Britain leads the rest of the world. Great Britain, therefore, must have a powerful influence to cause her to give her sympathy on the side of the United States in the war now opening with Spain. But Great Britain's commercial relations with the United States makes her trade with Spain seem trivial and insignificant.

Flags on all the school buildings during the war. Every day is flag day now.

The talk is that Dry Tortugas is suitable only for a summer temperance Chautauqua.

The first naval battle will probably surprise us; but not for the reason assigned by the Spanish boosters.

"Remember the Maine," economical housekeeper, when at the local market you find war prices in force.

As long as Spain has the Philippines she will not be obliged to borrow any trouble. She'll have plenty of her own.

An invincible army could be recruited from the men who have offered their services as war correspondents.

Prospect of paving during the season does not warrant the city in leaving a street in dangerous condition until that time.

The war department has appropriated \$15,000 for balloon service in the war, but no move has been made toward recalling Andrew.

The astronomers announce that Saturn can be seen in Scorpio at 4 a. m., but what the public is anxious for is to see Spain in a demagogue.

There is still some difference of opinion among congressmen as to the meaning of the joint Cuban resolution as passed. But that is immaterial. Spain seems to be having little trouble in making it out.

Neither President McKinley nor General Alger, whose opportunities for military reputation came through the volunteer service, are likely to refuse a chance to the young men of the country to serve as volunteers.

It has cost the United States a large sum of money to get ready to whip a fourth-rate, bankrupt, decrepit, tottering and insanely corrupt old nation, in the throes of revolution and floundering in corruption. Now let us do a thorough job of it.

Early summer is a bad time for woolen mills at the best. Disturbance of trade from war may add to the natural depression to affect this industry first. The realities of war would be brought home to North Adams more than to many cities.

It was thoroughly appropriate that the Methodists in conference at Saratoga should adopt resolutions endorsing all that this country has done in its unselfish service for humanity. No war was ever waged for a higher cause or more worthy of the sanction of religion.

Readers of The Transcript and others of The Associated Press newspapers may feel sure of knowing the earliest and most accurate details of any naval action that may take place in the war. "The A. P." dispatch boat left Key West with the North Atlantic squadron yesterday.

Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont, who knows thoroughly the Cuban situation, and in whose judgment there is throughout the country the greatest confidence, writes this to the Troy Times: "I dislike to prophesy as to the length of the war, but considering our fighting strength and military resources, nearness to the scene of operations and Spain's distance therefrom, the aid of our Cuban allies and many other points, the war on and ought to be very short. Its ultimate effects must add greatly to the honor and national benefit of our country and its standing among the nations of the earth."

It must not be forgotten that the Spaniards on the island of Cuba will, in the language of the prize ring, put up a good fight. They show no disposition to move upon the order of their going, and they are pretty well supplied with the implements of war. We may not, therefore, take Cuba at a cash, as many believe. There are not many samples of the brilliant rush of Gen. Scott into Mexico. Havana has 200,000 inhabitants, Santiago 71,000, and there are five cities with 30,000 or more inhabitants in Cuba. The Spanish troops on the island number 60,000 to 100,000—some estimates put the number higher.

The export trade of the United States and Germany under the protective system goes steadily on, while England and France are complaining of a falling off in their exports. The English newspapers have been complaining of the reduction of the export trade of that country, and now comes word that the French exports were, in 1896, forty millions francs less than they were fifteen years earlier. These conditions are in marked contrast with those of the United States, in which the exports are steadily increasing, those for the eight months of the present year being \$50,000,000 greater than in the corresponding months of the preceding year.

FASHION AND FABRIC.

The new Scotch gingham and French zephyrs rival the taffeta silks in pattern and artistic coloring.

Louis XV lovers' knots, with floating ends and flowers, will be the most popular designs on lace this season.

Armurette, rhadamette and very fine weaves in French whipcord are greatly favored materials used for tailor costumes.

The early prediction by some of the tailors and importers that the long skirted state would prove very popular this season has not yet been fulfilled.

The choice in shirt waists this season is very great, and it depends entirely upon what occasions you wish to wear them in determining upon the kind of material that is best.

Cloze, trim and natty in effect are all of the new tailor gowns made by celebrated French artists. Skirts are narrowly gored, and sleeves are carefully fitted and very slightly trimmed.

The pretty and picturesque neck and shoulder effects and the new way of adjusting the fronts render the very fashionable princess dress one of the most attractive models of the season.

Capes this spring fall well over the hips and are lined with checks of black and white, white and heliotrope or black and red and blue and green. A round hood collar to fall over the shoulders like a large collar is a pleasing feature of those wraps.

There is no manner of doubt that grass linens and the sheer grass lawns are back again for the summer favor which the temptations of their new patterns and colorings have already established. The possibilities of grass linens are almost endless.

Spring Medicine

Is made a necessity by the impure condition of the blood after winter's hearty foods, and breathing vitiated air in home, office, schoolroom or shop. When weak, thin or impure, the blood cannot nourish the body as it should. The demand for cleansing and invigorating is grandly met by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives the blood just the quality and vitality needed to maintain health, properly digest food, build up and steady the nerves and overcome that tired feeling. It is the ideal Spring Medicine. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla A merica's Greatest Medicine. C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver and Stomach Disorders. 25c.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. NEW YORK, N.Y.

CLEANING UP HAVANA.

Important Work to Be Done in That Foul Harbor.

AS SOON AS SPANIARDS ARE OUT.

Malice Will Probably Be Raised and the Mystery of Her Destruction Solved—A Lingering Suspicion That the Explosion Was Intentional—McKinley's Opinion.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—[Special.]—One important task which the United States government has before it is the cleaning up of Havana in a way that will put a stop to the ravages of yellow fever. Yellow fever at Havana is a constant menace to the health of the people of our country. The best we have been able to do in the past is to guard against importation of germs by enforcing rigid inspection and quarantine regulations. So serious efforts have ever been made by the Spanish authorities to remove the source of danger, which beyond doubt is the impenetrable foul harbor of Havana. The Spanish have been content to let this stand and foster year after year and decade after decade. If the matter were left to them alone, it would doubtless remain as it is for centuries more. But the United States is a different sort of government, and within a few weeks it is believed a new policy will have been instituted in Havana.

Home of Yellow Fever.

One of the first things our government proposes to do in Havana is to clean out that harbor. Yellow fever must be extirpated as a measure of protection to the interests of our own people, to say nothing of Havana and Cuba, and the soldiers we may find it necessary to keep in the island for a long time to come. Engineers say the harbor can be cleaned. Some years ago an English firm offered to clean the harbor if the Spanish government would give them what they found in the bottom of the bay for their reward. The government would not do it, probably because it believes the traditions that buried in the mud of the harbor is vast wealth in gold and precious stones and metals, lost there during the last three centuries. Besides the Spanish could not see that much was to be gained by going through such an expensive and troublesome process as cleaning out a harbor.

Just how the harbor is to be cleaned does not as yet appear. One suggestion has been made that the narrow entrance between Morro and Punta forts be coffer-dammed and all the water within the harbor proper be pumped out, enabling scows and scavengers to literally scrape out the rotten debris which now makes this pretty bay the dirtiest in the world. But to do this, while perhaps possible as an engineering feat, would surely threaten Havana with epidemic of the most deadly type during the progress of the work, besides stopping business and navigation for a long time. The most likely method is to dredge the harbor bottom thoroughly, employing American energy and machinery and sticking to it till the nasty hole had been completely cleaned out.

Future of Cuba.

Aside from the question of war, many of our public men have been giving attention to the future of Cuba. They realize that we have a pretty large task before us in that island. "To get the Spaniards out is, of course, the first thing, but after that a stable government must be set up, the hundreds of thousands of destitute people must be fed and put back upon their tillage acres so that they may recover their lost farms and support themselves and their families. There are railroads to reconstruct, ditches to dig, harbors to clean, docks to repair, waterworks systems to renovate, schools to build and all manner of things to be done or to be started going at least before it can be fairly said that the United States has performed the full measure of its duty in Cuba. If the United States sticks to its task in the way in which it usually sticks to anything it undertakes, in five years the Cubans will not know their own country and will bless the day the Yankees took hold of it.

I should not be surprised if one result of American occupation of Havana was a recovery of the battleship Maine from the ooze of the harbor in which it is fast sinking. There is in Washington still the most intense desire to know all of the truth about that disaster and a feeling that we never shall know it until the Maine is raised bodily by means of immense coffer-dams built around her distorted and dismembered parts. To do this would cost a great deal of money, and yet I believe the American congress would gladly vote the appropriation with which to do it. The destruction of the Maine burned and bored its impress deep into the hearts and minds of the American people, and as long as there is a possibility of restoring the ship to life I believe congress will be disposed to authorize the necessary expenditure.

The Maine Catastrophe.

Probably it is not generally known that among naval experts there is still a lingering suspicion that the Maine blew up internally. It is not popular to say so, and therefore one rarely hears this suspicion voiced in any official circles here. But I know it to be a fact that a considerable

number of men whose training and experience constitute them good judges of such affairs are not satisfied Spanish crime destroyed the ship. My own belief is very strong that Spanish officers, sympathizing with Weyler and wanting to bring on a row that would put an end to Sagasta and to Blanco, committed the crime, and I have no believed over since the explosion. But it is only fair to say that this opinion, while general, though held by nine men out of ten, is not universal. There are exceptions, and among these exceptions are men whose judgment and sincerity are both entitled to respect.

The truth appears to be that the manner in which the Maine met her fate is one of the mysteries of our times, and as a mystery should be cleared up. In case it becomes necessary for the United States to clean out Havana harbor after taking possession of the city in the name of freedom and humanity, that would afford a good opportunity for solving once for all the mystery of the Maine.

In this connection I can state a most interesting and important fact. President McKinley believes the Maine was destroyed by Spanish miscreants, but there is in his mind a lingering doubt—just such doubt as a conscientious man might feel of the guilt of an accused person when the evidence was circumstantial and not absolutely conclusive—enough to tone down that part of his message to congress in which he treated of the Maine. If the president had been able to dispel this lingering doubt, the message would have been more vigorous.

WALTER WELLMAN.

Revival of an Ancient Jest.

The ancient jest regarding the ditto sign was revived in Cleveland not long ago, and it loses little of its sparkle because of its age.

Into the office of a local manufacturing concern, whose product is wire and wire hardware specialties, an elderly customer from out of town recently stalked.

"This here bill," he remarked, "is wrong. You've added where you should have subtracted."

"How's that?" inquired the book-keeper.

"You've got me charged with \$20 when I don't owe you but \$12," replied the stranger.

"But I don't see how you make that out," said the bookkeeper as he glanced at the bill. "Here's one item of \$18 and another of \$4. That certainly aggregates \$20."

"Well," said the aged party, "I'm perfectly willing to stand by the bill. It's your own bill, you know, and I'll pay you just what it calls for."

"Well, it calls for \$20."

"Yes, it does, added, but not subtracted."

"What in the world do you mean?"

"I mean this," said the aged patron. And he spread the bill flat on the counter. The bookkeeper glanced at it again. These are the items he read:

"Sold to Mr. Phineas T. Blank:
 4 iron wheelbarrows at \$4.....\$16
 1 wooden do at \$4.....\$4
 \$20

COLDS.

Sense of Deadly Exasperation That a Man Experiences.

A mild winter may or may not make a great churchoyard. That is a bitter and endless controversy upon which nothing will induce us to enter. Of one thing, however, we are sure, a mild winter doubles the nation's consumption of handkerchiefs, and makes the fortunes of the washerwoman. Just now every one either is in the full swing of a heavy cold, or has one "hanging on," making life a burden and joy a mockery; or is just beginning to have one—wondering, that is, whether this horrid feeling is "only an ordinary cold," or is "some malignant form of influenza." For in reality, colds and their effects are the curse of mankind. There is no malady which for the time so completely spoils and demoralizes one's existence as the ordinary cold; and when it "hangs on," with such an encouragement from the physician, one rises in the morning with head and throat full, and at every hour of the day finds his conversation cut off by the horrible stuffed up state of his head, one begins to realize that the doctor does not like to treat so dignified a malady as a "cold," but prefers to wait till it festers into "throatitis pneumonia, and other deadly diseases.

So strong is the desire implanted in the human breast to suggest a remedy for colds, that we will give one, although we began this paper with a resolve not to do so. It one will procure a bottle of the vegetable antiseptic remedy, Calloria Cathartic Cure, and use it faithfully and often during a cold, and occasionally for a few days afterwards, he would find that this "curse of mankind" was easily checked, and that the after part, the "hang on" part, did not appear at all. A large number of people in North Adams have found this out, and the result is a great sale of a really meritorious article. It is sold by druggists generally.

Belts and Blouse Sets

The finest assortment in Western Massachusetts.

NO OLD CHESTNUTS

Shown up from year to year but all NEW SPRING GOODS. As we buy for spot cash and keep our expenses down.

We lead on prices.



COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law and all other persons interested in the estate of Thomas W. Shadick, late of Albany, in the state of New York, deceased. Whereas, William C. O'Brien, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell: public notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in and for said county, the said estate of said deceased for the payment of debts, legacies and charges of administration, and for other purposes set forth in said petition. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Pittsfield, in said county, on the third day of May, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted. And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate fourteen days at least before said court, or by publishing the same once in each week for three successive weeks in the North Adams Transcript, a newspaper published in North Adams, the last publication to be one day before said court. Witness, Edward T. Stearns, Esquire, Judge of said court, this sixth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. FRED R. BRAW, Register.

You'll Know
 The Minute You See It.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

MINUTE

Has No Superior. Requires No Soaking. Always Ready. Absolutely Pure. Each package divided into four equal parts, each part making one pint of delicious Jelly. One little bottle, over 50 Dainty Snacks (Cakes, or Buns).

Whitman Grocery Co., Orange, Mass.
 Also Manufacturers of the Celebrated Minute Tapioca.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE.
 Thursday, Friday, Saturday,
 April 21, 22 and 23.

The Passion Play of Ober-Ammergau.

Direction of JAS. R. WAITE.

Edison's Latest, Greatest Achievement: Marvelous, Interesting, Entertaining.

Matinees Friday and Saturday at 3 p. m.

PRICES—10c, 20c, 30c.

Advance 10c to all parts of the house.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, April 25.

The World-Famed

Brothers Byrne

In their enormously successful Spectacular Pantomimic Production, the

NEW 8 BELLS

Latest Edition.

Introducing all New Pantomimic Tricks, New Mechanical Effects, and a Host of New Surprises.

The Funny Horse and Carriage. The Wonderful Revolving Ship. The Lively Ostrich. The John Byrne Troupe of Acrobats.

The Greatest Laughing Show on earth. A gigantic production full of novelty.

PRICES—30c, 50c, 75c.

Seats on sale at Bartlett's Friday, April 22 at 9 a. m.

KIRMESS AND OPERA

Seven nights beginning

SATURDAY, APRIL 18.

Odd Fellows' Hall

For the benefit of

Unitah Circle of the Daughters of

Rebekah, I. O. O. F.

The celebrated

Kalmia (Ladies) Quartet

Of Boston will appear

Each evening beginning Monday

In opera and selections.

A beautiful stereoscopic exhibition

which includes the wreck of the Maine

also Morro Castle, Cabanau Castle, Harbor

of Havana and Key West.

MATINEE EVERY DAY

At 4 o'clock. Beginning Monday.

PRICES:

Evening, adults 35c, children 25c.

Matinee, adults 20c, children 10c.

Sherman & Chase,

101 MAIN ST.

(Successors to H. A. Sherman & Co.)

Full Line of

Staple Groceries

AND

Provisions.

Look Out for Inventory Sale.

TO RENT.

A desirable property for light

manufacturing, storage, etc., located

on railroad and very central.

Well lighted and fitted for power.

Inquire at 19 Pleasant Street.

Boston Store. Boston Store.

NORTH ADAMS, APRIL 23, 1898.

WEATHER—Rain tonight; cloudy tomorrow; winds shifting.

Those who read our advertisement today will be more than ever convinced that to trade with the BOSTON STORE is to save money. You will find it profitable to follow our announcements.

....GLOVES....

Those \$1 Gloves that we have been selling for 75c, and have considered a great bargain at that price, we have put on our counter today at

69 Cents.

Remember, these Gloves are clasp and button, all shades, and are perfect fit in every way.

Jackets

19 Ladies' Spring Jackets, Imperial Serge. Last season's Jackets, greatly reduced.

On Sale Today for 98c

25 yards 46-inch all-wool Etamine, in black only,

Worth 50c, at 25c

Hosiery

A big reduction—read on: Women's Silk Hosiery, all shades, \$1 goods,

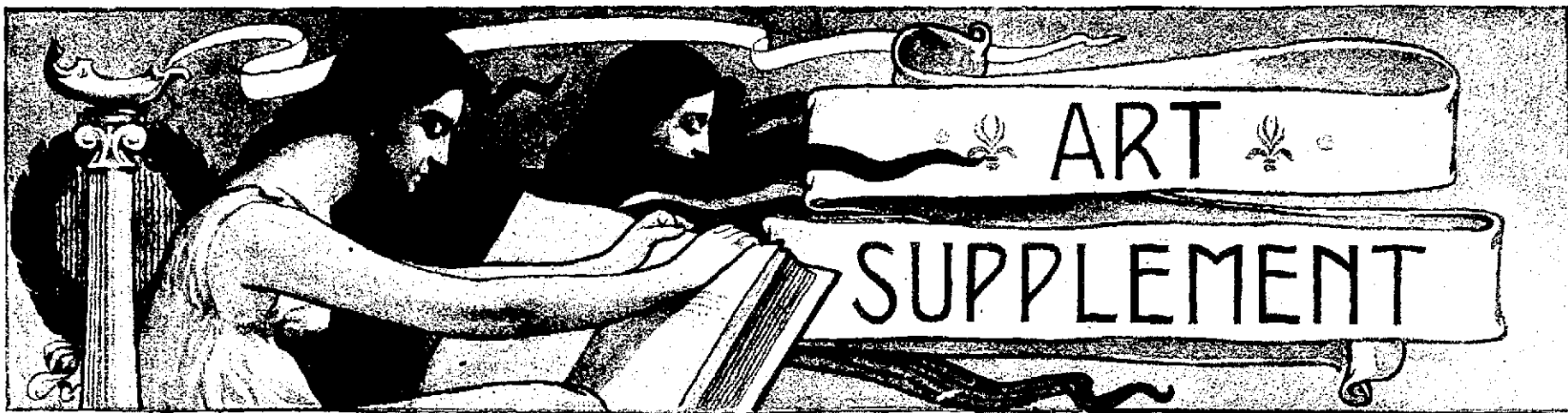
25c Pair

Women's Black Fleece Lined Hose.

Worth 12c, 9c Pair

Women's Fast Black Hose,

The North Adams Transcript.



THE NORTH ADAMS DAILY TRANSCRIPT, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 23, 1898.



MAJOR-GENERAL NELSON A. MILES,
Commanding the Army of the United States of America.



An Artistic Ending.

THE sun shone under her straw hat and made her shade her eyes with her hand, as she looked up at me, standing by the edge of the river.

"Now, Mr. Conway," she said, "are you quite sure you can manage a canoe?"

"I'll promise you a new frock, Miss Delia, if I upset you," said I, gallantly.

"Don't be rash," she laughed; "perhaps I'll think a new frock well worth a wetting."

"I said—if I upset you," I replied; "if you upset yourself, I cry off the bargain."

"I'm sure you'll never be so mean as to argue the cause of the damage," said Delia; "anyway, I'll risk it."

"I feel a little afraid," she said, as I gave her my hand to help her aboard.

I am inclined to think, however, that her hesitation was not altogether due to nervousness, but was a little influenced by the fact that she has the prettiest little feet in the world and was wearing the very daintiest of brown shoes, which showed to the best advantage, as she stood in timid uncertainty, one foot on shore and one poised over the canoe. I confess the attitude was fascinating to me, more especially as it necessitated a very distinct pressure of my steadying hand.

I was the more convinced that the timidity was affected when she eventually settled herself among the cushions in the bows of the canoe, for all the world as if to the manner born. Indeed, as I stepped warily in the center of the craft, I am sure I was really the more nervous of the two, but then I could judge of my shortcomings as a canoeist far better than she.

"Now then," I said, "are you quite sure you are comfortable?"

She gave a last smooth to the folds of her brown skirt, gave a little pat to the sleeves of her white blouse, and lay back against the red cushions with a sigh of content.

"Yes," said she sweetly; "I am quite ready."

I let go the tuft of grass to which I had been clinging, pushed off gently with my paddle, and we were fairly afloat.

The sunshine sparkled on the water, the leaves of the trees waved ever so softly in the breeze, the bright-colored dragonflies darted hither and thither, while along the bank the bees flew languidly from flower to flower, as if they only kept themselves awake by incessant buzzing.

"Isn't it delightful?" murmured Delia.

"It is, indeed," I assented, but would have done so more truthfully if the bows of the canoe had not displayed so great a reluctance to keep straight up the river.

The splash of the water from the paddle was wonderfully soothing, and my fair companion closed her eyes. Directly she did so, politeness no longer debarred me from gazing my fill at her upturned face.

I looked admiringly, taking mental stock of her charms. How softly her dark eyelashes swept her cheek—how coquettishly curved her mouth—how dainty the suspicion of a dimple either side her lips—how delicately turned her chin—how becoming the red cushion to her wealth of black hair—yes, undoubtedly her nose was retrouse, but a fig for your stately Greek beauties! there is a fascination in the—crash into the bank went the bow of the canoe, and the subject of my reverie opened her eyes with a start.

For the life of me I cannot steer a canoe and think of something else at the same time. By the greatest good luck we were not upset.

"I am most awfully sorry," I stammered.

"I was nearly asleep," she said.

"I can't think what happened; it was dreadfully careless of me."

"Oh, it really doesn't matter," she replied, with great good nature.

I paddled clear of the bank and vowed such a collision should not occur again. Delia, however, made no further attempt to go to sleep.

"How smoothly the river runs," she said, thoughtfully.

"Unlike the course of true love," I added rather weakly.

It was not a very apposite remark, but then I knew the topic of love was a dangerous one for me, and so, foolhardy, I courted it, as the moth the candle.

There was a pause in the conversation, while I successfully negotiated a sudden bend in the river.

"It's a great pity, isn't it?" said Delia.

"What is?" I inquired.

"Why, that the course of true love never runs smooth."

"Oh, but it does sometimes, really," I asserted.

"I suppose the love isn't really true, then," said she. "Nowadays, books and plays nearly always end unhappily."

and it is an extraordinary pleasure to look right into them longer than is actually necessary while listening to, or making, a remark; only, speaking of artistic endings made me feel quite certain there was a more artistic ending to such a look than mutually to drop our eyes.

I was just thinking about this, and how very graceful some girls look in a canoe, when, like a fool, I let my paddle catch in a weed. I endeavored as gently as possible to extricate it, but the weed proved obstinate. Delia grew nervous and sat up in the canoe.

"Oh, please be careful, Mr. Conway," she cried.



A NEW YORK "BOY OF THE PERIOD."

"Oh, well," said I, philosophically, "there are two sorts of love; there is a passionate love, full of presentiment, which makes a man morbid and melancholy, and forces him a thousand times to curse the fate that brings it to him, but this sort of love is too lofty for a workaday world, and the only artistic ending is a tragic one."

I am afraid I bore Delia now and again by holding forth in this way, but she only gave the politest possible yawn, as she said "And what about the other?"

"The other," I went on, taking care to watch the course of the canoe, "is a tender pastoral love, which makes a man cheerful and take rosy views of life, causing him to thank Heaven every day that such a love has fallen to his lot, and the artistic ending is wedding bells and domestic happiness."

"Dear me, Mr. Conway," said Delia, smiling, "you seem to know a great deal about it."

Delia has the sweetest gray-brown eyes,

"Don't forget your bargain, Mr. Conway," said she, shaking the water from her bedraggled skirt; "will you order the frock, or shall I, and send you in the bill?"

I know it was not a very suitable occasion to do anything so serious as make an offer of marriage; also, that it was a very prosaic way of putting it, but, upon my word, I couldn't help it.

"I wish you would give me the right always to pay your bills," I said.

Delia blushed, and then she laughed.

"I don't think I mind if I do," she said.

We were both very wet and both very muddy, but I looked into those fore-mentioned brown eyes, and this time she didn't turn away, for I discovered the more artistic ending—I put my arm round her waist and kissed her.

Authors in Prison

The remarkable trial of M. Zola, and the sentence of one year's imprisonment passed upon the famous author, recall other instances in which writers of worldwide reputation have suffered imprisonment for their fearless writing or for other reasons.

It is extremely likely that M. Zola will spend his time in prison by writing a book, and if so the new work will be by no means the only book which has been written within prison walls. The most famous instance that comes to mind is, of course, "The Pilgrim's Progress," which John Bunyan wrote during the twelve years he was confined in Bedford Jail.

A widely-read story of recent years, "When We Were Boys," had its origin in prison, being written by Mr. William O'Brien, when that gentleman was undergoing a sentence of imprisonment for a political offense in Ireland. Mr. O'Brien, who is an author of considerable ability, has been prosecuted no fewer than nine times.

Mr. Edmund Yates, the author of about two dozen novels and other works, suffered imprisonment in connection with a well-known "society" journal of which he was proprietor. A libel appeared in the paper concerning Lord Lonsdale and a lady of high rank, and Mr. Yates was committed and sentenced in January, 1885, to four months' imprisonment. He was confined only a month, however, being released in February through ill-health.

Tom Paine, the author of "The Age of Reason" and other famous works, escaped imprisonment in this country by flight, only to be thrown into prison on another charge in another country. Paine's "Rights of Man," which created an enormous sensation, and reached the amazing circulation of one and a half million copies, involved several persons in heavy penalties, one man being transported for fourteen years for selling the book.

Paine was prosecuted and found guilty, but managed to get to France, where he was elected a deputy to the National Convention. There he advocated that the king should be offered a safe asylum in America, and that suggestion displeasing the Robespierre faction, Paine was imprisoned, being confined eleven months.

Though England is still without a monument to Oliver Cromwell, a stained glass window dedicated to the memory of "the late John Hampden, who was slain on Chalgrove Field in 1643," has been put up in the parish church at Great Hampden, Buckinghamshire. Curiously enough, it is intended to commemorate the sixty years' reign of Queen Victoria.

A Summer Idyl.

A boat afloat 'neath a summer sky,
And—the old sweet story!—you and I
Watching the gleams and the shadows fly.

The same old story—a new-made friend,
Two youthful loves that together blend,
A summer holiday—then the end.

A sad farewell and a short good-by,
An aching heart and a smothered sigh,
And we're parted forever—you and I.

But backward looking, when all is done,
One of us feels—is it only one?—
A sense of something empty and gone.

Something gone and a sense of pain,
Faith once lost, and then sought in vain,
And a life that is never "the same again!"

It is like a tale that was never done,
It is like a beautiful song half sung,
'Twere better it never had been begun.

But away up there where all hearts are known
Each tangled life with its weary moan
Is gathered up to the Master's throne.

And when at last 'neath the mercy seat
The children of earth together meet,
He will have made each skein complete.

And O that the mists of earth may fly,
And earth-doubts melt in a cloudless sky,
When we meet in eternity—You and I!

—Ida Rowe.



From the drawing by John Charlton.

"THE RIGHT OF THE STRONGER."

A REAL ADVENTURE IN CEYLON.

THE RULERS OF SPAIN.

N May 17, 1886, little Alfonso XIII. of Spain, came into the world to cheer his recently widowed mother and to knit the conflicting parties of that country into a more appreciative consideration of the good but passive government of his father. From birth the baby was King of Spain, and all official measures were presented in his name, but his mother, the Dona Maria Christina, continued her regency, which is to last until he is sixteen years of age.

The rapidly shifting slides of Spanish politics have brought many and varied statesmen and generals into high positions in the Madrid Government and into close touch with the palace, but, more than Martinez Campos, more than Castelar, more than Azcarraga, although not more than the late Canovas, Praxeles Mateo Sagasta has always, when in office, exercised his duties to the full extent of the trust reposed in him by the Queen Regent, at the same time remaining as true to his political convictions as the peculiar traditions of Spanish Government gave him precedent for.

He is now nearly seventy-one years of age, and is not a handsome man to look upon; in feature, form, manner of speech,



ALFONSO XIII.,
King of Spain.

and made great efforts to form a Liberal Constitutional party, so sorely needed by the Government. But when, two years later, the administration showed signs of intolerable conservatism, all the dormant spirit of his earlier radicalism seemed to awaken and he gathered a formidable Opposition to his standard. In 1880 a new Liberal party was formed, and he eagerly joined it. Since then he has directed the affairs of state on five separate occasions, not counting the present, in which he succeeded the short-lived Government of Azcarraga which attempted last Fall to carry out the plans bequeathed to the Ministry by Canovas.

King Alfonso XII. chose for his second bride the Archduchess Maria Christina, niece of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary. It is she who is now Queen Regent. The marriage took place by proxy in Madrid, in the

Summer of 1879, and on November 29 of that year the wedding nuptials were celebrated in the same city.

As time went on Alfonso endeared himself more and more to his subjects, and Conservative and Liberal cabinets succeeded each other without causing more than a brief wave of discomfiture to the dynasty. Two daughters were born to the King and Queen—Mercedes, named

with touching reference for his first wife, and Maria Theresa. The King died in Madrid in 1885.

When the poor little posthumous baby boy came there was great and general rejoicing. He had no father to present him to the assembled dignitaries on a golden charger; that office was performed by a Court Chamberlain, but his advent, with its accompanying romance, deeply impressed the people and cemented still more firmly the bonds of fealty between subject and Queen Regent.

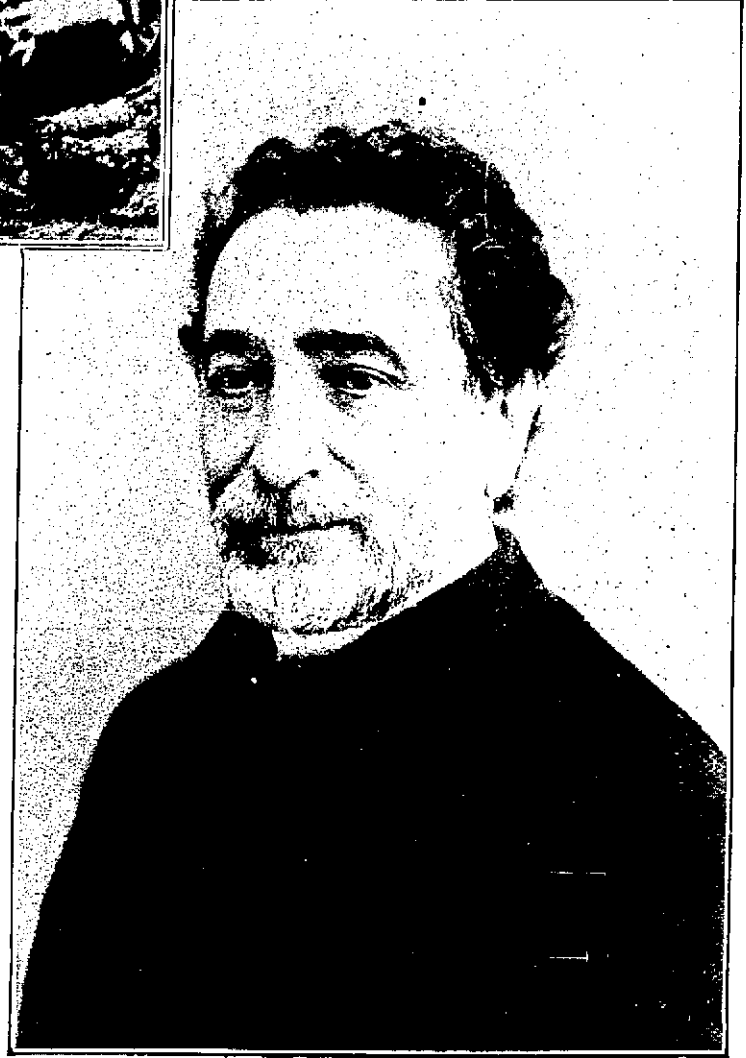
Alfonso XIII. will, of course, be twelve years old in the coming May. From birth he has been carefully reared according to the historical custom at the Madrid Court; his Holiness, Pope Leo XIII., was selected to be his godfather. Up to the age of nine he was under the exclusive care of his mother, but that now principally falls upon his tutors and instructors.

To-day he is described as being a good-looking lad of slight, graceful figure, pale face, and large, lustrous eyes. His figure is well proportioned, his carriage is erect, and he moves with a light, quick step. He has not perfect health, however, and fears have of late been entertained that he will become a consumptive like his father.

At the Madrid palace he occupies a suite with his attendants on the ground



THE DONA MARIA CHRISTINA.
Queen Regent of Spain.



SENOR SAGASTA,
The Spanish Premier.

he hardly suggests the Premier, much less the Premier of a hidalgo Government. Like Canovas he is of humble origin, but unlike the dead grandee he never had autocratic ambitions, and in all that he does, says, and appears he is never far removed from the intellectual middle class in which he first laid the reputation of his honesty and business ability, coupled with a whole-souled interest in humanity at large. And recent events have emphasized the fact that the attributes he possessed as a common engineer, away back in the early fifties, have undergone no radical change, even though the baleful clouds of his environment may from time to time obscure from foreign gaze his very amiable traits.

Sagasta's political career dates from 1854, when he was elected a member of the Cortes from Zamora. He was a Liberal, and entertained radical views on government by sovereigns. He was one of the leaders of the insurrection that was waged against Queen Isabella II., in 1856, not because he was an advocate of the Salic law, which forbade women to reign in the peninsula, but because of the utter corruption of the Government. His party met defeat, and he was forced for a time to seek shelter in France, but returned to Spain when amnesty was proclaimed. Later he edited the organ of his party, "Iberia," and managed to keep out of revolutionary cliques until 1866, when he again struck, was again defeated, and again fled to France, where he remained until after the abdication of Queen Isabella.

The movement which drove the Duca d'Aoste from power he was not in sympathy with, but neither he nor his Party of Progress made any very formidable resistance to the decision of Canovas and the grandees to invite Don Alfonso, the seventeen-year-old son of the exiled Isabella, to the throne. In fact, the only objection was made by the Carlists, who fired a few shots at the train that bore the Prince from Valencia to Madrid. All dissenting parties eagerly rallied around the young King to help him drive the soldiers of Don Carlos over the frontier. Alfonso XII. was a popular King—popular with the army for his love of military affairs and with the people for his natural human generosity and liberal ideas.

For a brief period after the re-establishment of the monarchy Senor Sagasta remained out of politics, but in June, 1875, he gave his adherence to the cause of Alfonso XII.



SNAP SHOT AT OLD KITCHEN IN CADIZ.

floor. At play or at his books he usually is clothed in the fatigue uniform of a cadet of the Royal Artillery School of Segovia, but on state occasions he wears that of a Captain General. He has been allowed to keep his father's valet, old Prudencio, whose name in Spanish romance suggests many things. His military instruction is conducted by General Sanchis, formerly Professor of the Royal Artillery School. General Sanchis has quarters at the palace, as have his two literary tutors, Major Costijon of the Staff Corps, Major Longa of the Royal Artillery, and his professor in naval affairs, Rear Admiral Aguirre. These gentlemen keep the young man constantly in sight until he is resigned to his mother or sisters in the afternoon. He speaks Spanish, English, German, and French fluently.

The little fellow's life is passed almost exclusively in the company of those many years his senior, and his only playfellows are his sisters and occasionally the young Count di Caserta, a son of the Neapolitan Bourbon, and who is a cadet at the Royal Artillery School.

After his studies are concluded for the day, which is usually at about 2 o'clock, his sisters or his mother take him for a drive over to the Casa de Campo, a picturesque royal demesne on the opposite bank of the Manzanares. He is fond of pony riding and has a bicycle, and his greatest joy is when Summer comes and the Court moves to the Miramar Summer Palace, in San Sebastian. He is a good boy and a good Catholic, his spiritual education being conducted by a priest of the Pope's own household. As may be imagined, his companions have made him fully realize the importance of his position, and his mother has taught him to believe in the principle of the divine right of kings. But she has also taught him a legend in her own tongue which he repeats to her when she kisses him good night: "Konige mussen gut regieren."

She: Surely, my dear, you will consider the matter carefully before consenting to Clara's marriage with old Mr. Cashman?
He: Yes. I shall have his books examined by an expert.

"Never be critical upon the ladies," was the maxim of an old Irish peer, remarkable for his homage to the sex. "The only way that a true gentleman ever will attempt to look at the faults of a pretty woman is to shut his eyes."



GEN. FITZ-HUGH LEE, OF VIRGINIA, CONSUL-GENERAL AT HAVANA,

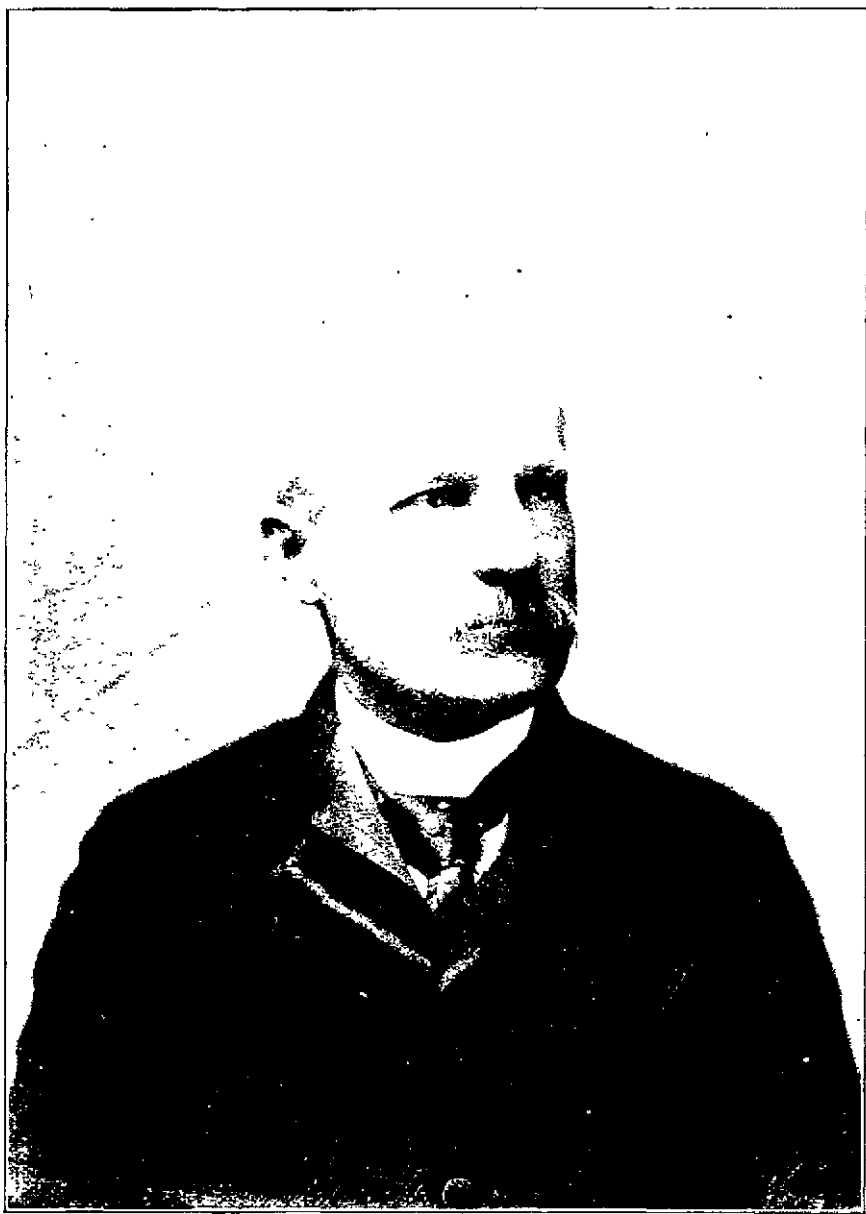
Who was temporarily relieved from duty by the United States Government on April 9, by reason of our then strained relations with Spain.

ARMY AND NAVY ADVISORY BOARD.

FOR some time prior to April 1 Secretaries Long and Alger had under official consideration a proposition to form a board to be composed of one officer each from the army and the navy to systematize and harmonize the defensive operations along the Atlantic seaboard in order that there might be no clashing between the two great arms of the Government. As a result the army and navy advisory board was instituted with Capt. A. S. Barker,

Paris find it here beneath our feet in the old quarters of the city round Notre Dame and the Hotel de Ville, where gold is teeming in greater plenty than amid the rocky boulders of California or beneath the soil of Ballarat," said Ducasse, the great treasure seeker.

As if to mock this feverish and never-ceasing chase, not one of the great traditional treasures—of which four are believed to exist—has been yet brought to light, although now and then some token has been vouchsafed of their real existence. From time to time, for instance, the tradition of the famous treasure buried by Napoleon's order on his hur-



CAPT. A. S. BARKER, U. S. N.,
Member of Army and Navy Advisory Board

recently the naval aide to Secretary Long, as the member from the navy and Lieut. Col. A. L. Wagner, Chief of the Bureau of Military Intelligence, was designated by Secretary Alger to act with Capt. Barker as the representative of the army. The work of this board will be very important, as through it the two great departments of the Government at all times will work in perfect unison. It is believed by many of the war and navy officials, that the board, composed as it is by two of the most efficient officers, will prove of distinct value.

TREASURE-SEEKING IN PARIS.

UNDISCOVERED TREASURE SUPPLIED DURING THE VARIOUS SIEGES OF THE CITY.

Some Parisians are actually kept from wandering by conviction that there is hidden treasure behind the walls or beneath the flooring or in the chimney nook or under the roof.

You are told that during the numberless sieges to which Paris has been subjected and the internal revolutions it has undergone there exists not a cellar or a garret but has become the receptacle of some part of the immense riches accumulated in religious houses and old families.

There is, perhaps, nothing irrational in the supposition that in the good old times, when convents were made the depositories not only of the secrets of the aristocracy, but of the family jewels likewise, instances must have occurred wherein these deposits were buried and remain undiscovered, together with the treasure of the confraternity. But human folly has of late years exalted this rational possibility into dazzling certainty. Every means is now resorted to, and more gold and precious time expended than the most valuable treasure could repay, in order to seize the secret which still resists discovery.

"While you of the matter-of-fact, plodding Anglo-Saxon race are toiling and broiling in Australia and California searching for gold, we gold-seekers of

ried departure from the Tuileries before Waterloo is justified by the turning up in all parts of the palace garden of gold pieces and silver crowns.

The boles of the elm trees down the middle alley of the garden were all marked with hieroglyphic signs, which, ceasing at certain points, began again on the lime trees of the Terrace of the Fenilans. But the elm tree where these signs began and the lime tree on which they have ended have been uprooted and the soil all about them turned over without avail.

Then, during the laying out of the Bois de Boulogne, great interest was excited by the fencing off a portion of the wood close to the Pre Catelan, and the ransacking of this small spot for a month under the superintendence of a government officer; while crowds waited anxiously outside the line to see one of the forty workmen strike upon the golden deposit confidently believed to have been buried there by Fouche, Duke of Otanto. The board is actually calculated as part of the family wealth.—Chambers's Journal.

Buddha's jewel case has perhaps been discovered in the Busti district of the Northwest province, in Hindoostan, not far from the Nepal frontier. In excavating a shrine a coffin-shaped stone box was found containing jeweled ornaments, cut gems, marble and crystal vases, and some bones. Round one of the crystal vases runs an inscription which reads as though the contents of the box had belonged to Buddha himself.

Black is the worst color for the eyes, and some tailors charge more for making black than colored clothes. This fact has induced American school-masters to abandon the time-honored "blackboard." The best board is a creamy white, but any soft mellow white will do, according to the light available. The chalk should be a clear sky-blue, with canary-orange and clear dark-green for extra colors.

THE RISE AND FALL OF A MILLIONAIRE.

THE recent talk about the destitute daughter of the late Allen B. Wilson, inventor of the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, has caused renewed interest in the fortunes of the sewing machine millionaire, particularly among the Berkshire Hills. The famous rotary bobbin and hook that took the lockstitch principle out of the monopoly of the Elias Howe patents were invented at North Adams, Mass. Wilson, their inventor, went to North Adams somewhere in the late 30's and worked at his trade of cabinet making with the firm of Ingraham & Adams. There it was that the bobbin and hook were invented and the foundation of the vast Wheeler & Wilson concern was laid. Wilson was practically an unknown and a very erratic character. He spent all his spare time and money on his invention and trusted his secret to few men, one of whom was Jasper H. Adams, a retired furniture dealer of North Adams, between whom and Wilson a life-long friendship existed. Mr. Adams was an apprentice in the cabinet shop where Wilson worked and was a brother of one of the proprietors of the concern.

When Wilson perfected his invention he started out to find a capitalist to help him put it on the market. He struck out and tramped to Pittsfield, but did not remain in that place. He pushed on to Waterbury, Conn., where he met Wheeler, who became the other member of the firm of Wheeler & Wilson. In due time the sewing-machine was on the market, and in ten years Wilson was a millionaire. For many years he drew a salary of \$15,000 from the company for looking after the patent litigation, and this was in addition to his income from the company's profits. Wilson always remembered the taunts and meedulity of North Adams people, and when he became rich he resolved to show them that he had conquered. He built the city's well-known hostelry, "The Wilson," for this end, and spent an immense sum of money. He reserved rooms for himself in the hotel and was a frequent visitor.

Wilson married Miss Harriet Brooks of Williamstown nearby. They met when Wilson was in poverty and when Miss Brooks sang in the North Adams Methodist choir. They were married about the time Wilson left North Adams with his invention in his pocket. When fortune smiled on the inventor he built a palatial residence in Waterbury, which was the home of his family during his palmy days. Two children were born, one of whom died. Mrs. Wilson and her daughter were left practically penniless when Wilson died, and the Wheeler sons, who had inherited their father's wealth, pensioned

Mrs. Wilson for life. Mrs. Wilson died several years ago and the daughter, who by that time had been married and divorced, was left alone and penniless. She is now under the care of the Milford (Conn.) authorities. Her friends are unable to do much for her because of her characteristics. She is a woman of unblemished character, who inherited much of the pronounced eccentricities of her father. Her husband, Henry Merwin, had some peculiarities like her own and a separation was brought about, the Merwin family paying the young woman a few hundred dollars.

The story of the waste of the Wilson millions is a pathetic one. Their owner was a mechanical genius, whose other qualities could not stand the power and

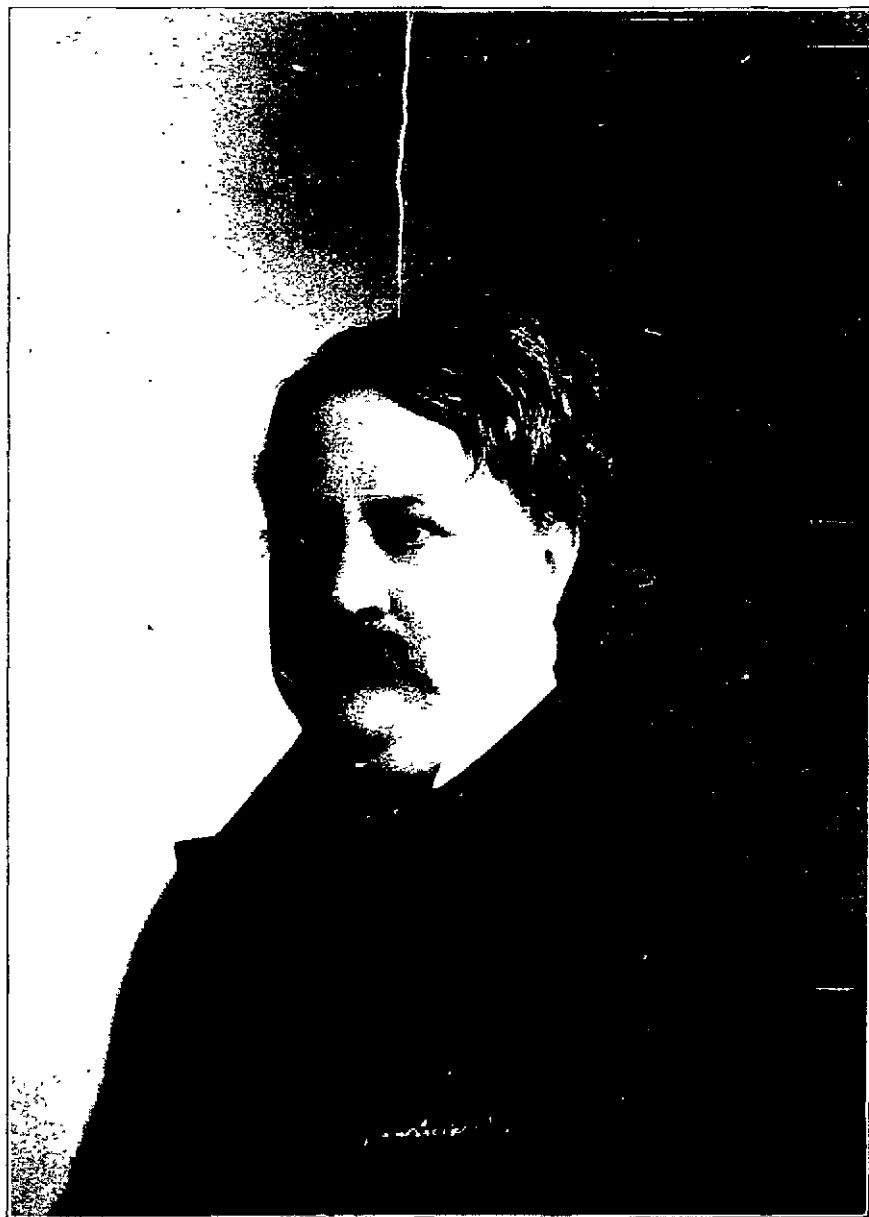


ALLEN B. WILSON.

pressure of wealth. He became reckless and wasted his money in a riotous way and died a physical and mental wreck. The mansion that he built in Waterbury was converted into the city hospital and a few days ago the former millionaire's daughter, who was a child of luxury in its halls, was refused admittance to one of its wards as a charity patient.

Alaskan demand has caused dealers in evaporated fruit and vegetables at Portland, Ore., to double their plants and the number of their employees.

After getting some hounds and catching five wildcats and thirteen coyotes, a Lower Powder, Ore., man was able to leave his sheep in his fields in safety.



SENATOR W. E. MASON, OF ILLINOIS.
The chief among the Irrepressible "War Spirits."

JUDGE SPEER AS GRANT'S EULOGIST.

THERE will be added interest in this year's celebration of General Grant's birthday at Galena, Illinois because, for the first time, the memorial address is to be delivered by an ex-Confederate. This event will emphasize the dying out of the animosities and the bitterness created by the war. The committee having the exercises in charge discovered as soon as it began to discuss the selection of a speaker that the idea of inviting a Southern man to eulogize the Union leader was acceptable to all, and they soon united upon the Hon. Emory Speer of Georgia, as one likely to accept the invitation and competent to utilize the opportunities of the occasion to the best advantage. They wrote to him at once and in his cordial reply the Judge said: "I do not hesitate to accept the invitation, and if I can give any adequate expression of the carefulness and honor with which the renown of that great American is cherished by his countrymen who dwell in the Southern States I shall be happy indeed. Judge Speer went into the Confederate Army at the age of sixteen, served in the Fifth Kentucky Regiment, which was a part of the famous Orphan Brigade, under the command of Gen. (afterward Chief Justice) Lewis of that State. He participated in 1864 in the defense of Macon. Commenting on the selection of Judge Speer the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph says: "April 27, 1898 will mark almost exactly a third of a century since the war closed, and it is indicative of the wondrous revolution which has come about in the intervening years that from the very home of Grant should come a request that one who wore the gray should speak to those who knew the commander of the Union Army as a neighbor and fellow citizen. The celebration of the day will be something more than a celebration of Grant's birth. It marks in history the recession of sectional prejudice. Grant on his deathbed repeated the words 'Let us have peace.' They were uttered almost with his dying breath. What more fitting, then, than that a Confederate soldier should respond to the sentiment in the very place from which Grant went out to do battle?"

Taken "Unconventionally."

Conventional portraits of Paderewski are common enough. In whatever country he may be appearing at the time, the shop windows disclose the head and hand of the great pianist in bewildering and almost frightful variety. It is the picture of the unprofessional man—the artist or orator or statesman as he appears "off duty"—that most interests the public. Not many months ago Paderewski was traveling with his suite through the far West in a private car, and one fine morning he stepped off the train to get some fresh air and a look at the surrounding country while the locomotive was stopping to "take a drink." This was near Los Angeles, Cal., and our artist chanced to be hovering near with his camera. He was quick to see his opportunity and ten minutes later, by the exercise of his powers of persuasion, he had Paderewski and his companions effectively grouped with a background of semi-tropical foliage. The party included beside the pianist, his manager, his press agent, his tuner, his valet, his barber and three parlor-car attendants. Some days later, when the finished pictures were placed in his hands, Paderewski was delighted with them and exclaimed with unusual animation: "This

is the first unprofessional or unconventional photograph that I have ever had taken—but it won't be the last. I must confess I rather like myself this way."

The new oxygen treatment for wounds is regarded by the medical profession as of the greatest value and as a distinct advance in surgery. Not only does it bring about healing in cases that seemed hope-



JUDGE EMORY SPEER, OF GEORGIA

less, but the new skin is wholly unlike scar tissue. It is soft, thick, smooth, fair, loose warm skin not ridged or seamed, and hardly to be distinguished from healthy structures.

In Baltimore a horse died a few days ago aged forty years.

CAT AND DOG STORIES.

THEY were relating queer stories about dogs and cats when one of the company told this: "I will relate an incident that once fell under my observation while on a voyage from Chili to New York. For a number of years I had been living at a small nitrate port in northern Chili and having finished the contract on which I had been engaged I secured passage in an American ship bound to New York. A few days before sailing I chanced to meet the captain in the street and he asked me if I could get him a cat remarking, that the one he had on board ship was lonesome and needed a companion. In the bodega where I had been employed there lived a large and ever increasing tribe of cats of all sizes and descriptions and I readily agreed to procure one for him. Among the cats in the bodega was an enormous creature with cropped ears and tail, whose coat was a marvel of beauty in orange and black. At my request one of the peons caught this cat, and I sent him on board to the captain. A few days afterward we sailed. On board ship one naturally becomes interested in matters which on shore would hardly attract attention, and so it happened that I took a great interest in the actions of these cats. You will remember that one of these cat's was a native of the United States while the other was born in Chili consequently it is not surprising that the languages of their respective countries being different, they were unable to understand each other. Many a night, when they were down

in the fore peak, I have listened to their whining, mewling and catawauling and have noticed the great difference in the tone and inflection of their voices. It was quite apparent that one spoke Spanish and the other English. The poor Chilian cat became terribly homesick and would spend the greater part of his time mewling pitifully. I have

no doubt that he tried heroically to learn English but having been bred in a benighted country his early education had been sadly neglected and he found it an impossibility. One night during the mid-watch—that is, about two o'clock in the morning—as I was walking the deck with the mate I saw this cat jump onto the taffrail, he remained there a few minutes and then with a wild yell of utter despair threw himself into the sea. He had committed suicide."

Here is the "Spectator's" latest dog story.

"Zulu" who sleeps in the basement of a large house in a fashionable quarter of one of our largest cities, was early one Sunday morning lately roused by an outbreak of fire which had apparently been smoldering for some time between the floor of the dining room and ceiling of the room below. He, after repeatedly scratching at the bed room door of one of the servants succeeded in waking her. Thinking the dog must be unwell, she let him into her room, and got into bed again, but was not allowed to sleep as "Zulu" sitting close by her bedside, kept "talking"



"ZULU"

to her (as she describes it) so vigorously that she suspected something must be wrong. On getting up the dog appeared so delighted that she followed him out of the room, and on looking into one of the rooms, discovered the ceiling burning. Upon rousing the owner of the house, who immediately had the fire-alarm rung (which was fortunately close at hand), "Zulu," seeming to know he had done his duty, rushed upstairs to his mistress and left the house with the children, evidently satisfied that he had fulfilled his part. On the fire brigade's arrival it was found that the fire had taken serious hold.

The timely action of the dog, however, saved the dwelling, and the Alliance Insurance Co., with whom the premises were insured, has awarded a silver medal to "Zulu." We hope it will not disturb any Russophobe's enjoyment of this story to learn that "Zulu" is a Russian poodle.

A "Well, and how did you sleep last night? Did you follow my advice and begin counting?"

B "Yes, I counted up to eighteen thousand."

A "And then you fell asleep?"

B "No, then it was time to get up."



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PADEREWSKI OFF DUTY.

CONNECTICUT'S OLD ARSENAL.

CONNECTICUT'S State arsenal is one of the oldest buildings used for the storage of war munitions in the United States. It was erected in 1812 and registered as a fire-proof building. As it is entirely a wooden affair except for the outer walls, which are brick, the mention of the term in referring to the arsenal is always an occasion for ridicule. It is located a mile from Hartford city hall, on Windsor avenue, and built up on land purchased for \$125, which to-day is worth about \$50,000. The structure is of plain colonial design, with gable roof and cupola. Over the large folding doors is the Connecticut coat-of-arms. Here are stored the equipments of the State militia, such as tents, blankets, extra arms, uniforms and general supplies.

Aside from these the arsenal contains nearly one hundred stand of flint-lock guns used by Connecticut patriots of the Revolution, and other interesting war relics. Prominent in the yard surrounding the flagpole are several guns and piles of cannonballs. These guns are known as trophies, being also relics of the Revolution. Except two bronze pieces they are cast of iron and are from four to twelve-pound in size. These guns inspire a feeling of awe to passers-by, but as they are well spiked they are harmless. Either side of the entrance are iron guns mounted on carriages taken off from a British ship captured at the mouth of Connecticut River in 1812. They are about seven feet long and probably considered good size in those days.

In the sheds connected with the arsenal are the magazine and several brass field pieces used in the civil war by Connecticut batteries.

During the civil war the arsenal was guarded by the City Guard (Co. F, First Regiment, C. N. G.), Captain Charles H. Prentice, commanding. The picture was taken about two years ago and the men in front are the surviving members who did duty at that time.

He Chases People with Money.

"An official, occupying a peculiar position on a well-known railway, was induced to divulge some of his experiences. 'My time is greatly taken up in visiting people who, through no fault of their own, have the misfortune to be injured while traveling on the line with which I am connected.

'Our desire, as you can well imagine, is to keep as clear of the law courts as pos-

some exceptional individuals actually refuse to accept of anything, others again, cause no end of trouble.

"The average accident causes me to cover an enormous stretch of country in settling with people at their homes, but when any of them take to moving from one health resort to another, I am inclined to class them as nuisances.

"I remember chasing a lady all over the map, embracing such widely-separated places as Bournemouth, Oban, Bath, Scarborough and Boulogne, in the order mentioned, before she would condescend to settle her gradually increasing claim. Occasionally we have passengers who, like Oliver Twist, ask for more; but, of course, having their receipt acquitting us

months he made nearly \$200 for himself, besides making the surrounding country safer for sheep, and then he doubled his earnings by means of the public bounties.

The family of Mr. W. S. Gilbert, the author of the famous series of Savoy operas, is indeed a cycling one. Mr. Gilbert himself is an ardent cyclist, his wife also rides, and they are considerate enough to keep cycles on the establishment for the use of their friends. Even the servants are allowed to ride. For convenience Mr. Gilbert has had a neat stable for bicycles built in the grounds of his country house, known as "Graeme's Dyke," in the beautiful Harrow Weald.

She Told Them What "Shy" Meant.

To confuse a witness is generally an easy task, and lawyers know no easier way than to make a witness explain the meaning of his words, knowing that very few people can do so without getting excited. Occasionally a victim resents nagging, and answers in a spirited and unexpected manner. A lawyer was cross-examining a young girl of rather haughty temper. She had testified that she had seen the defendant "shy" a book at the plaintiff, and the lawyer had seized on the word.

"Shy—shy a book? What do you mean by that? Will you explain to the Court what the word 'shy' means?"

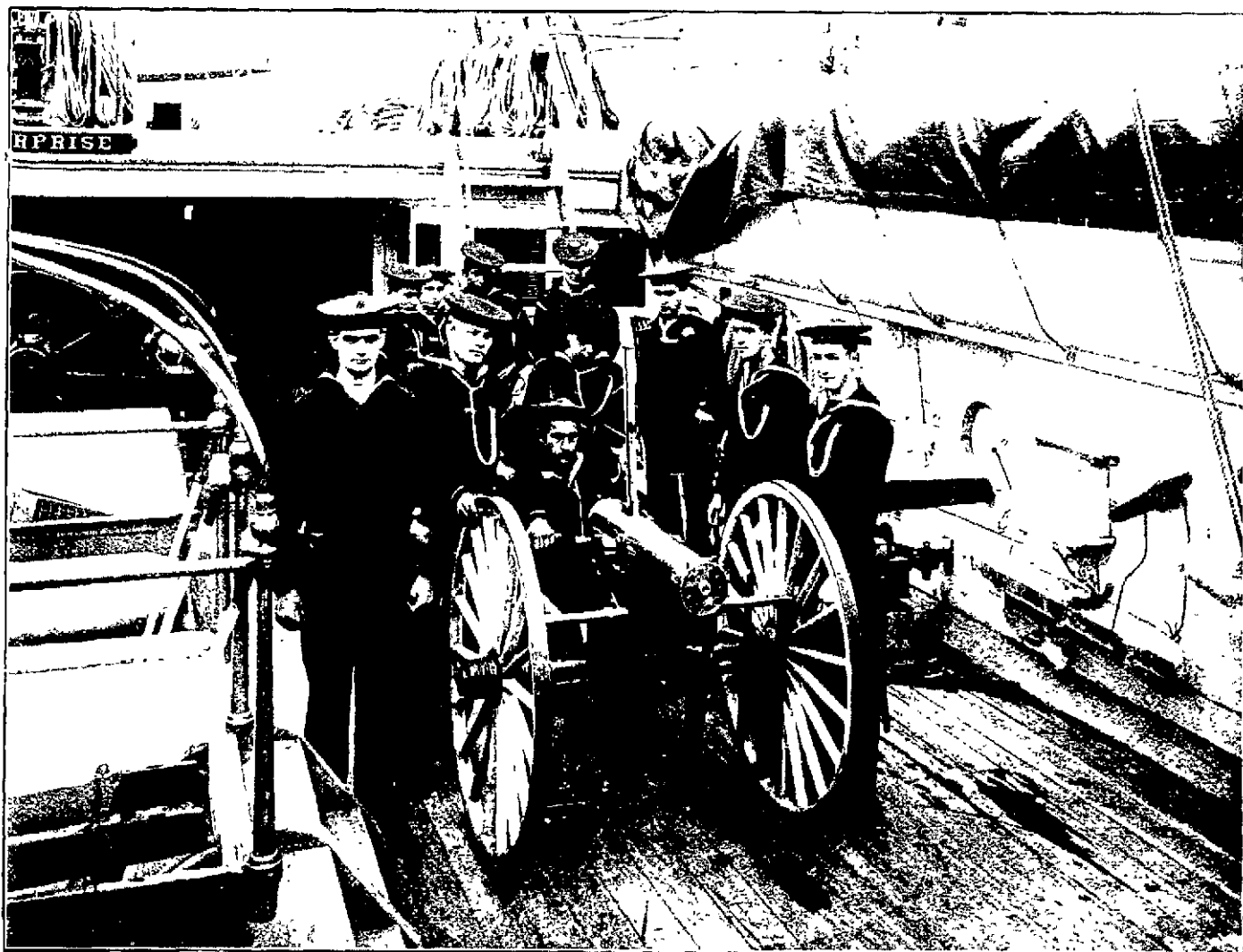
The girl leant over the desk beneath the witness box, picked up a law book, and threw it at the lawyer's head, who dodged just in time.

"I think the Court now understands the meaning of the word 'shy,'" said the judge, gravely, and the girl was allowed to finish her testimony without further interruption.

The Sons and Daughters of Illinois held a meeting in Boston Thursday night. Vice-President Henry Haynie told this story of Lincoln.

"The Fire Hose Co., of Springfield, was very proud of its well-equipped fire apparatus, and desiring to procure some extra supplies subscription papers were sent around. The small boys, myself among the number, were given a share in the work. I went up to some dusty rooms over a grocery and entered the law office of Lincoln. He asked me numberless questions and I had to tell him all I knew of this fire brigade and its members. Then he said 'Well, I'll tell you what I'll do.

I'll go home to supper—Mrs. Lincoln is generally good-natured after supper—and then I'll tell her I've been thinking of giving \$50 to the brigade, and she'll say: 'Abe, will you never have any sense? Twenty dollars is quite enough.' So tomorrow, my boy, you come around and get your \$20."—Chicago Times-Herald.



A GAILING GUN IN ACTION.



OLD STATE ARSENAL AT HARTFORD.

sible in regard to accidents for which we are responsible, and with that end in view I call on the victims as soon after the mishap as is prudent, and endeavor to get them to accept compensation. As we treat them in a very liberal spirit, the majority are only too glad to come to terms in this easy fashion; but while

of all further liability, we refuse a second instalment of compensation."

Ten sheepmen of Drew's Valley, Lake County, Ore., each agreed to pay a neighbor twenty-five cents for every wildcat, cougar, or coyote he killed in the vicinity of Drew's Gap, and within three

This holds from nine to ten bicycles, and each machine has a proper and separate stand.

Calcutta saw the largest parade of British troops it had ever looked upon at the recent unveiling of the equestrian statue of Lord Roberts of Kandahar.

was 35 young to marry was retarded. They separated and the young girl, bringing with her much sorrow, left for the glory mine. Two weeks after, on the first day of the month on which she refused him, came a letter from the sweetheart of her childhood making again for her hand. She did not love him, but decided to never marry any one whom it be his man. She re-

Lost Years of Youth.

James H. Wallace could have paid \$3,000 for the information contained in the following lines, and been a gainer by the purchase. His experience, which cost dearly, given freely to others.

If the information contained in the following lines had been in the possession of James H. Wallace, of Detroit, Mich., he would have saved more than \$3,000, and would have enjoyed five years of health and happiness, instead of torture.

Mr. Wallace is an expert accountant and bookkeeper, in the office of C. A. Haberkorn & Co., Detroit. He lives with his family in a pretty home at 240 Sixth Street. He was marked by misfortune from his birth, having inherited scrofula.

Still a young man, Mr. Wallace seemed, as he told his story, to have a long life of vigorous health and usefulness before him. He tells about the remarkable incident that led to his complete restoration as follows:

"The first physician soon said I had a constitutional blood disorder, and by constant treatment and diet it might be cured."

"Blood purifiers and spring medicines made the eruptions more aggressive and painful. In 1888 I was a fearful looking sight in fact, repulsive."

"Large ulcers on my limbs discharged continuously."

"I tried everything; took medical baths; went to Medicine Lake, Washington; spent over \$3,000 for medicine and medical service—all wasted money, time and energy."

"My recovery seems like a miracle to me. Its beginning seems like romance. It was as follows:

"One day in the fall I read a newspaper article about a cure effected by Dr. Wil-

liams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It interested me, but I quickly forgot it.

"That afternoon while moving some books I broke an ulcer on my leg and nearly fainted."

"The pain made me sick. I stopped work and dropped into a chair."

"Then I again saw that newspaper article. The paper was lying on the floor, the article exposed as though forcing me to take warning."

"I read it through again carefully and decided to give the pills a fair trial. The cure described in the paper was like my own case."

"I sent for a box of the pills at once and took some that afternoon."

"From that day I began to mend."

"When one box was finished my friends remarked upon my improved looks."

"Eight boxes cured me completely—there was not a sore left on my body."

"Mr. Wallace made affidavit to the truth of his story before Robert E. Hill, Jr., a Notary Public."

Thousands of similar cases illustrate the unqualified power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People over diseases of the blood and nerves. No blood disease has been discovered that can withstand the action of their powerful vegetable ingredients, which harmoniously expel the impurities that cause disease. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People; one box 50 cents, six boxes, \$2.50.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

War Talk Has Tendency to Make People Nervous.

Preparations for hostilities still being made, but reports are not all reliable—Explosion of a Grain Elevator Causes a Sensation—Novel Conflagration For Boston—Patriots' Day Quietly Observed—Newspaper Men Laboring.

We are still in a state of uncertainty, and preparations for war are going on at the navy yard and at other points. If we believe all we read, Boston harbor is bristling with big guns, disappearing and otherwise, and a foreign warship, appearing on a hostile mission, would be blown out of the water in about four minutes. Not only that, but we are told that the city of Grover's cliff are now nearly ready to be equipped with great iron monsters, calculated to aid in the slaughter of our Spanish foes. At the risk of offending some of the bright writers on Boston newspapers, I desire to tell you that a great deal that is written in the above vein is pure bomb, the result of a too vivid imagination and to a greater or less degree devoid of a semblance of truth.

Let me illustrate what I mean by a quotation from a Sunday newspaper of this week. Among other things, in treating of the war situation from a local standpoint, it says: "Despite the inclement weather, the workmen engaged in preparing Grover's cliff, Winthrop, for the reception of the big 10-inch disappearing guns, which are soon to be placed there, have worked day and night ever since Sunday last in an effort to complete the work by the end of the week." Any sane man, reading the above, would expect to find some material progress in the work on Grover's cliff, would have reason to think that excavations have been made, masonry put in, and that, if the work was not completed by Saturday night, it was only a question of a few hours' work before the cliff would become a substantial part of our coast defenses.

Now what are the facts? I personally visited Grover's cliff at least 24 hours after the article quoted was written, traversed the cliff from one extremity to the other, and the only sign of progress or work of any kind on that bad promontory are a number of surveyors' stakes and one hole in the ground, perhaps eight feet square and four feet deep. What a great force of men it would have taken to accomplish all this in the time the Boston newspaper declares the workmen have been toiling with patriotic fervor "day and night." Or, in another word, what a great work it would be to do if it were necessary to complete the fortification there, but it will be in the future, and is not now there.

This talk of war makes people nervous and an explosion of any kind causes a sensation much greater than would usually be the case. Early Sunday morning the people of Boston had a new experience and a fresh excitement. The sleeping city, in whose dreams mingled the ominous portents of its waking hours, was startled from its peaceful slumber by a thunderous roar. Instantly thoughts of Spanish bombs fitted through confused brains, and disaster to the navy yard supplies was the least formidable explanation, but the light which shot heavenward immediately after cleared the situation and showed that the visitation was something incident to one of our most peaceful pursuits and most characteristic American industries. One of the storehouses, known as grain elevators, full of Joe Letter's wheat, had exploded, and great was the noise thereof.

There are less than 10 grain elevators in the whole city and of large ones, in which class that at Charlestown belonged, hardly half as many. There has not been an elevator fire worth referring to in Boston within the memory of the present generation, though in western cities they are common enough. The explosion, which was the first announcement of trouble, blew off the window-monitors from the structure, sending them flying in all directions, down through stables, dwelling houses and other buildings. The substance that exploded was the fine grain dust, the accumulation of months and possibly years. This grain dust is almost as sensitive and powerful as gunpowder. Probably spontaneous combustion, or at least intense heating of the grain, produced the temperature necessary to explode the accumulation. No better theory than this has been advanced, and there are very strong precedents to give it plausibility.

THE SENORITAS OF HAVANA.

HOW THE SENORITAS ARE OCCUPIED IN WARTIME.

Their Grief Is Too Deep For Tears, and They Wear the Dress of Mourning. Mirth Amid Tragedy—The Senorita's Personal Charm.

[Special Correspondence.]

HAVANA, April 4.—In Havana, counting out the soldiers, there are 20 women where there is one man. The missing 10 men are either in the bushes with the insurgents, in the hospitals or in graves. La senorita and la senorita sit all the long day in big rocking chairs and rock and rock. They are sad eyes and composed. Their grief is too deep for tears. All wear the dress of mourning.

War with the United States? Of what interest is that to the women of Havana? None. War has already taken away father, husband, lover and brother. Who has she left to fight the United States?

Her hair and her eyes are her glory. Her hair quivers like a mane and indicates the passion that comes of Spanish blood. She rolls her eyes; she talks with her eyes; she flirts, cajoles and captures you with her eyes; she holds you with her eyes.

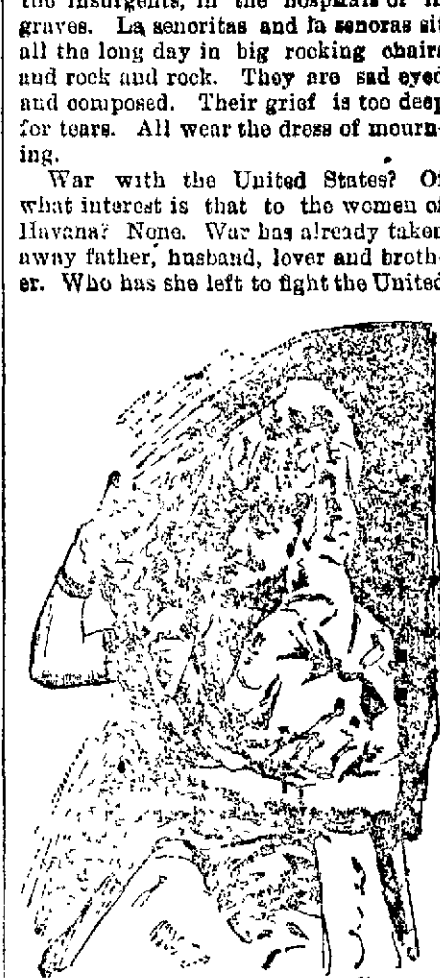
She cannot converse for more than a few minutes on any subject. You must be satisfied with two glorious eyes. After an American man has spent a single evening with the senorita of Havana he has years for a glimpse of the New York girl.

THE PEN OF THE JEW.

Will It Be a Strong Factor in the Fiction of the Future?

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, April 12.—It is the opinion of several critics and writers of the first grade, including W. D. Howells, the novelist, and Ripley Hitchcock of the Appleton publishing house, that some of the strongest fiction of the future will deal with the life of the working Jews in America. To be done well, however, this sort of literature must come from the pen of a Hebrew writer, since none but one of that blood could fully understand the phases of character to be depicted or the peculiar conditions



HAVANA SOCIETY BELLE.

States? Speak to her of a possible war and she displays not the slightest interest. For her such a war would have no terrors. How can she lose more or suffer more since she has already lost all, suffered all?

In the evening the military band plays in the plaza. The senoritas leave their rocking chairs, don the mantilla and go to hear the music. Alone? Never! By the senorita's side is la senora or the inevitable duenna. They promenade; they smile through their sadness, for grief is intermittent. Like war, it has its periods of truce. In the plaza, side by side, walk the senoritas and the soldiers, the Cuban woman and Spanish man of arms. Here is a picture as novel as it is terrible, a picture of mirth amid tragedy, for here are Spanish soldiers in white walking by the side of the Cuban women in black, the very soldiers perhaps who have shot the husbands, the sweethearts, fathers or brothers of the women beside them. Here is a truce indeed. Here is peace between the men who kill and the women who suffer because of the killing.

But the men of Cuba are scarce, and the Cuban women are numerous. Surely a woman must talk to some one besides a woman. So she goes to the plaza in the evening to talk to the enemy of her island and her independence.

Is the senorita of Havana beautiful? As a New Yorker would say, "Are there any pretty girls about?" Alas, there are many beautiful eyes and few pretty girls! If it were only a question of eyes, there would be no race on earth so universally beautiful as the women of Cuba. Even if her features are perfect the senorita spoils the effect with a coating of powder. She carries the powder with her wherever she goes. It covers the face like a mask. The effect is ghastly. When her face is not powdered, it is gray. This gray look is due to perspiration, unavoidable in so warm a climate.

In the tobacco factories every girl has her box of powder and the necessary handkerchief to apply it. I was in one of the rooms of the factory of La Corona, where 300 cigarette girls sat at work. The clock showed a quarter to 10. At 10 the girls would go to breakfast. But in the intervening 15 minutes they all had something to do—they must needs put on the ghastly mask of powder. Even little girls not more than 8 years old whitened their faces.

With all classes it is the same—too much powder. With all ages it is the same—too much powder.

The monthly soirees given by the Club National are the swell society

events of Havana's winter season. The club membership comprises both Cubans and Spaniards. At these balls, therefore, you can again see examples at war consoing as friends. But for the sprinkling of uniforms an American present at a soiree of the Club National would suppose the island of Cuba was in a state of the most serene peace. La senorita is there, of course! And these are not the senoritas of the tobacco factory nor yet the senoritas of the plaza promenade. They are the belles and the bodes of Havana's Four Hundred. They are, as a rule, underdressed and overpowered, the men the same, for in Havana even the men powder their faces. At the last soiree of this club I made careful observations. There was not a man present whose height would measure over 5 feet 8 inches.

As this was the most high toned social affair of the season, any American, having been invited, would naturally go dressed as for a ball in New York. He enters the ballroom. He is the only

man in the room in evening dress. The men wear their clothes of the day, and not a single senorita wears a low cut gown. In the room there are not half a dozen bare arms and no bare shoulders at all.

Most of the women—there are probably 200 dancing—wear a domino and mask. The dominoes are homemade affairs consisting only of a hood and cape. After studying these 200 senoritas of the best Havana stood for two or three hours the American carries away with him such impressions as these:

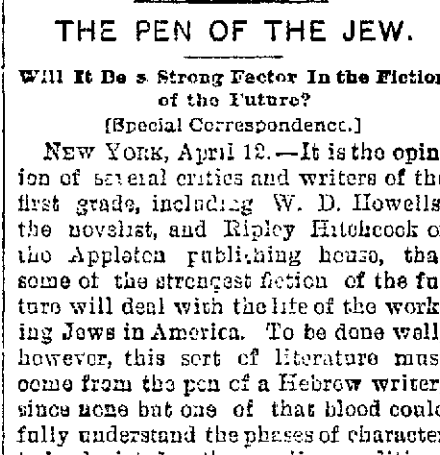
The senorita of Havana has very broad hips, too broad.

She is usually too stout for her height. When she is tall, she is very thin.

Her mouth is large and voluptuous, and on her lips there is plenty of rouge.

Her teeth are large and white and gleaming, but they are usually far apart, and not more than one senorita in ten can be said to have a "perfect row of pearls."

The senorita's cheeks are seldom plump, seldom have much natural color. The skin tint is olive, but more often sallow.



ABRAHAM CAHAN.

of the life working Jews live here. It may be some time before such a writer appears, because the members of the class from which he must rise are as yet bound closely to the severest toil, and it may be that he has already made his first appearance in the person of Abraham Cahan, whose "Yekl," issued in 1896, attracted some attention from literary folk.

The book deals solely with the denizens of the east side in New York, now given up almost wholly to garment making. Hebrews from central and eastern Europe. As a series of character sketches it is singularly illuminating, and Mr. Howells predicted a heavy demand for it, no doubt basing his prophecy on the pleasure which its perusal afforded him personally. But, unfortunately for its general sale, the thread of the story on which the character sketches are strung is both slight and somewhat unattractive, and the readers of "Yekl" have not been overnumerous. Had the book made a decided hit, Mr. Cahan would probably have written a second story some time before this, and there is reason to expect that his next venture in fiction will contain more to attract the general reader than is afforded by "Yekl."

As told by himself, the story of his wanderings through Russia before he succeeded in crossing the frontier, his narrow escapes from the secret police and his early struggles here in the United States are ones of thrilling and fascinating interest, being full of the unexpected sort of thing that Mr. Howells says never happens in real life. It is hoped by his friends that he will some time utilize this material, which is by far the best that is in his possession.

In the meantime he is struggling with his own problems, editing a monthly printed in Yiddish for his fellow Hebrews and earning his living by teaching night school and occasional contributions to the newspapers. He is a close reader of all American fiction and by a curious exemplification of the law of contrasts is an admirer of both Hawthorne the elder and Howells.

OBORN SPENCER.

The Stag and Society.

In view of the fact that Dr. Watson not only sanctioned a dramatization of his stories, but has written approvingly of the play, which he has read and commends to his friends in America, "whom I hold in grateful remembrance," it is interesting to quote from a dialogue which three persons have over his name on "Amusements" in The Woman at Home. The doctor is easily identified with Dr. Watson, and in summing up the case for the theater he thus concludes:

"Don't you think that as there will be a theater as long as children act by an instinct and the grown up love to see good acting, what good people ought to do is not to ostracize the theater, but to purify it?"

"How can they do that? Why, by encouraging managers to produce pure and noble plays and supporting well living actors till the higher drama be profitable and the lower be left to vicious people, where it will die through destitution. You can never reform by repressing. The Puritans tried that method, and the result was the greenness of the restoration. You can only reform by replacing. I wish well to every man and woman who helps to make the stage a blessing and not a curse to society."—Rockman.

THE PLANET VENUS.

WHY WE KNOW SO LITTLE ABOUT THAT HEAVENLY BODY.

Differing Theories That Have Been Advanced Since the First Observation by Cassini in 1655—The Opinion of Camille Flammarion.

The planet Venus is our nearest celestial neighbor, the moon alone excepted. And yet our knowledge of Venus, as compared with that of Mars, is comparatively small. This is not because of the lack of effort to increase that knowledge, but to other causes beyond our control, which are explained by Camille Flammarion in Le Bulletin de la Société Astronomique de France. M. Flammarion writes as follows:

"When Venus is nearest to us, with a telescope magnifying 30 times only it appears as large as the moon as seen with the naked eye. An instrument which magnifies 300 times exhibits Venus to us ten times longer in diameter than the moon, and a magnifying power of 600 makes Venus 20 times larger than the moon. Instruments which magnify thus give great opportunities for telescopic study, and they have produced marvelous results in the case of Mars, a planet both further from us and smaller than Venus. In the case of the latter planet we are as yet not sure of anything."

"The reason of this is the difficulty of observation. In the first place, since Venus revolves around the sun in an orbit inferior to ours the time of its greatest proximity is when it passes between the sun and us. Its illuminated hemisphere is naturally always turned toward the sun. The result phases analogous to those of the moon. The nearer Venus comes to the earth the less we see of its surface. The further it gets away from us the more we see of its surface, but the planet is reduced to its smallest apparent dimension. A second circumstance, not less deleterious for the success of our studies, is that Venus is surrounded by an immense atmosphere, twice as dense and much higher than ours. The effect of this is that we never can be sure of anything we see on Venus."

To demonstrate this M. Flammarion gives a summary, which cannot be read without amazement, of the results of observations of Venus during nearly 250 years. "The first observer was Domenico Cassini, as Bologna in 1696, who observed what he believed to be a brilliant spot on Venus, and this spot he continued to see until his death in 1746. By the recurring appearance of this spot Cassini calculated that Venus turned on its axis once in less than a terrestrial day and revolved in its orbit in nearly 23 days. Cassini's son, 73 years later, thought that he too saw spots on the planet. His calculation was that Venus rotated on its axis in about 23 hours and 32 minutes. Early in the seventeenth century another Italian astronomer, Bianchini, thought he discovered a new set of spots, and he lengthened the time of the rotation of Venus on its axis to 24 days 8 hours. Then Johann Hieronymus Schroter (1745-1816) declared that he had discovered on Venus mountains six times higher than Chimborazo, and he fixed the rotation of the planet on its axis at 23 hours 31 minutes. Sir William Herschel in his turn finally became convinced that no one had ever seen spots on Venus, that what they believed to be such were optical deceptions. He declared that it was impossible to discover the length of time taken by Venus in turning on its axis, and he ceased to make observations of the planet. At the high mountains found by Schroter, Sir William laughed at him. Father de Vico and his colleague, Palomba, of Rome in 1839 made more than 10,000 observations of Venus and ended by stoutly asserting that there were spots on Venus, and they made the time of rotation 23 hours 21 minutes and 18.946 seconds! Schiaparelli of our day made up his mind in 1890 that Venus takes 284 days and 17 hours to turn on its axis—that is to say, it takes the same time as to revolve in its orbit around the sun, presenting to the sun always the same face."

"White, however, Schiaparelli has been observing Venus a host of observers in various parts of the world have also been observing it. The list of them would be long. One of the most recent is Mr. Barnard of London. He declares that he has never been able to distinguish any certain spot on Venus, save once, on May 29, 1898. The combined result of all these observations is to demolish completely the theory of Schiaparelli. According to all probability, the globe of Venus turns, invisible to us, under its atmosphere, which turns with it, but does not offer any fixed point which will permit us to determine the time of this rotation."

"The atmosphere of Venus is so dense that its action is manifest when the planet makes a transit across the face of the sun, under the form of a black disk. By the observation of a transit at Pueblo on Dec. 8, 1874, it was found that Venus has an atmosphere five times higher than that of the earth. To sum up, I affirm that we can know nothing about the rotation of Venus on its axis, because the absorption of light produced by its immense atmosphere certainly prevents us from distinguishing any detail on the surface of the planet. The gray spots that are perceived from time to time on Venus are effects of contrast due entirely to solar light and indistinct shadows of an atmospheric nature, incapable of furnishing any serious ground for calculation as to the rotation of the planet. No one on earth has ever seen the surface of Venus, and no one ever will. No one has ever seen a clearly defined spot like those seen on the disks of Mars or the moon. The maps of Venus which have been made up to this time are pure illusions."—Literary Digest.

CYCLE WOMEN.

The Century Road Club of America have, contrary to general belief, granted records to women, although only when their performances have exceeded the work of men in the same districts.

Returning tourists say that most Frenchwomen bend over and do not look well on their wheels. But they are daring riders, dashing in and out among the carriages and horses in the crowded boulevards, and accidents are exceedingly rare. As in London, the best and the worst ride, and they ride all together and side by side.

The style of wheelwomen has improved greatly since the days when cycling first became fashionable. The attitude coming from having the saddle low and the handle bars high is now almost a thing of the past, though occasionally even now a rider can be seen with her knees nearly touching her chin, pedaling away totally unconscious of the ungraceful figure she cuts.

An English daily exchange complains that the bicycle has enormously increased the number of women smokers. It says: "The great middle class is smoking as unconstrainedly as the aristocracy, and the working woman is fast following. One well known lady of title is sometimes seen driving in the Ripley road with a briar wood pipe in her mouth. Inquiries made among doctors, tobaccoists and others show that the bicycle is responsible for much, as with wheel parties has arisen a freedom of manner unknown in the presence of a shadow."

REMARKABLE RECOVERY.

New York Man Declares His Life Has Been Saved by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Every Reader of This Paper May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free, Post Paid, by Mail.

Kidney, Urinary, Bladder and Liver Diseases can be cured, no matter if they are of long standing and have a deep foothold. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cures them. If any one doubts, let him read the following remarkable statement, which is certain and convincing proof, fresh from the lips of T. J. Manser, whose sufferings have been simply terrible. Mr. Manser is a Prohibitionist who stands high in the councils of his party, having been a candidate on the Prohibition ticket for Assemblyman and Congressman.

He is head of the firm of T. J. Manser & Son, plain and ornamental plasterers, No. 769 Ninth Avenue, New York City.

He says:

"For seven years I have suffered from the worst form of urinary trouble, enduring pains which words cannot describe. It was next to impossible to hold my urine back, and it passed involuntarily with a burning, scalding pain. I was slowly dying. I tried four doctors, but they simply aggravated the disease. I became so weak that my business was neglected, and it seemed I would soon have to give it up. The doctors said my temperate habits enabled me to live as long as I have. Recently I saw an advertisement of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and decided to try it. Relief was almost instantaneous. Although I have not yet taken a bottle, I feel I have a new lease of life. I can truly say my life has been saved by Favorite Remedy, and most willingly consent that this be published for the benefit of others." (Signed) T. J. MANSER.

A sure test to determine if the Kidney or Urinary organs are diseased is to put some urine in a glass tumbler and let it stand twenty-four hours. (See the illustration in this advertisement.) A sediment or powder-like substance at the bottom, and a cloudy or milky condition, are unfailing signs. Other certain symptoms are pains in the small of the back; the staining of linen when urine touches it; frequent desire to urinate, especially at night; scalding pain in passing water, and inability to retain the urine in the bladder. Favorite Remedy overcomes all these troubles when nothing else will. It corrects the bad effects on the Kidney and Liver of whiskey and beer, and has cured thousands of the most distressing cases when the attending physician had given up hope. Our wives and daughters are too often treated for what is commonly termed "female trouble" by their home doctor, when, if a correct diagnosis of their condition were made, Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy would be prescribed as the medicine that will surely make them well. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 for large size bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

Sample Bottle Free. This great Kidney medicine can be tried for nothing. Send name and address to the Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y., mention this paper, and a sample bottle will be sent to you free, postpaid, by mail. This offer is made to every man or woman who has Kidney, Urinary, Bladder or Liver Disease.

NEW AND OLD WHEELS.

Points For People Who Have to Count the Cost.

Among a good many of the young riders it is the fashion to get a new wheel each year. Sometimes one year's riding on a machine is sufficient to make it a practical wreck. What the wear of hard riding has not accomplished neglect has completed, and the machine looks disreputable. The more mature riders, who do not give their mounts one-quarter the work of the young man, and who take good care of it, may not deem it advisable to get a new wheel each season. The life of a bicycle has frequently been a matter of discussion in the newspapers, but it all depends upon its use and care.

If one is determined to get a new wheel and to trade an old one as part payment, it is well to consider the allowance made on the old wheel by the dealer. With the reduction in the price of new wheels the value of secondhand machines has decreased even at a greater proportion. Possibly the allowance made may be so small that it would be better for the rider if he retains his old wheel. It may be worth more to you than it is to the dealer. It will be good to use as a general utility machine. In rainy weather or when the streets are wet you can use it, and when the roads are in any way muddy the old wheel can be taken out. This saves wear and tear on the new machine, and may result in its lasting two seasons instead of one. The improvements made in machines at present are not so conspicuous that one can tell this season's or last year's mount. Then again with two wheels on hand one is certain of always having a machine to ride. The cost of keeping two wheels is no greater than keeping one.

Now as to the old wheel. As a matter of economy it can be fixed up in shape for another season's work, and look almost like a new wheel, for a small fraction of the cost of a new mount. Because the tires are worn out is no sign that a new wheel should be secured. Because the enamel may be worn off is no indication that the machine is a wreck, even though it may look disreputable. Because the nicking is rusty is no sign of the need of a new machine. Look at the bearings. If the balls are in good condition, and the cones and cups do not show any uneven or exceptional wear, the machine will easily stand another season. Even if the balls are no good, and the cones and cups badly worn, these parts may be replaced at a nominal cost. In most cases the greatest need of old wheels is a thorough cleaning of the bearings to make it run lightly, and a new coat of enamel to make it attractive. Both improvements can be secured at a cost of not more than \$5.—Washington Star.

There are two great quarter mile rides on record in this country, both of which are spoken of among the speed merchants as grand performances. One was of recent date. With a gear of 112, extraordinarily high, Karl Kaser, the Swiss champion, did a quarter mile on the Belleair quarter mile track in a hard wind in 26 2-5 seconds unpaired. Merton did an unpaired quarter with a 68 gear last year in 26 2-5 seconds.

In Europe and England the mileage records established during a season by some of the road riders in this country create wonder and admiration. The mileage credited to J. H. George of Philadelphia makes the foreign wheelmen stand aghast. Said an English wheelman, "I know what it is to ride 100,000 miles in a year on the old high ordinary, with solid tires, but to do nearly 100 miles a day, winter and summer, for a whole year is indeed a terrific task to undertake and if accomplished will hardly ever be attempted again."

Willie Dunn's professional record for the first nine holes at Ardley, or, rather, the old nine hole course, was tied recently by John Forman, the club's new professional. His score was 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 4, 4, 4, 6—80.

Yousouf, "The Terrible Turk," had an easy time of it the other night in Philadelphia in a Greco-Roman wrestling match with John F. McCormick. The Turk won three straight falls, the last fall in 30 seconds.

Ben Jordan's victory over Eddie Curry in England has raised him several notches in the estimation of ring followers. Tom O'Rourke has cabled to him offering substantial inducement to come on and meet Dixon.

W. A. Larned, the tennis player, has decided to take a trip abroad this summer. He intends to compete in all the big English tournaments. Larned has kept himself in excellent physical condition during the winter by playing hockey on a team of the St. Nicholas Skating club in New York city.

Major Dwyer met his first defeat in St. Paul in the wrestling match at Conover hall the other night with Charles Fischer of Chicago. Fischer's weight proved more than a match for Dwyer's agility, and he won the match after Dwyer had taken the first fall in 30 1/2 minutes.



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"Union," \$60 and \$75. Lindsay's "Model S" at \$40

See them before you buy your new wheel. Wheels repaired and adjusted by experts in a minute while you wait.

HUNT & SEAMAN.

"Sign of the Big Wheel." Gatslick's Block.

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SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY. ADVS. OF LESS THAN 10 WORDS THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

TO RENT.

Four-room tenement on Yale st. \$7 per month. E. Graves, Luther st. 1231-6.
Furnished rooms. Inquire at No. 2 New Blackstone block. 1232-2.
First-class house, plate front, corner of Miner and Union streets. Apply to Thomas Quinn, 22 Union street. 1231-7.
Tenement 7 rooms with latest improvements. 150 East Main street. Inquire at the American Clothing store, 20 Main street. 1235-5.
Hawdwell farm, a part of house, barn and land. Very best of opportunities for market gardening. E. B. Locke, third door, 30 Main street. 1236-2.
Tenement, corner of Hoosier and Ashland streets, hot and cold water and bath, fire. Inquire of C. W. Clark, North Adams Savings Bank block. 1242-4.
A 6-room tenement, Luther st. \$14 per month. 16-room tenement, Foster st. \$15 per month. Inquire at Beer & Dowlin's law office, Main st. block. 1232-2.
A 10-room tenement, 50 Liberty st. 1231-7.
Two new 6-room flats, all modern improvements. Apply F. E. Pike, 46 East Quincy st. 1231-7.
Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. 1231-7.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Furnished rooms, pleasant and very desirable, bath, No. 2 New Blackstone block. Mrs. Dent.
Table board and rooms, 20 Summer street, corner Bank street. 1231-7.

FOR SALE.

A 60-acre farm, plenty of fruit, well watered, within three miles of this city. Inquire of W. G. Sherman, 9 West River st. 1231-7.
First-class horse, must-car and butcher tools for sale at a bargain. Inquire at 44-46 Brooklyn street. 1231-7.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

The North Adams Employment Bureau, Room 1, Elitior block, Main street, is headquarters for obtaining help and situations. J. A. George, Manager.
Situations by dressmakers of some experience. Apply 12 Broadway ave. 1231-7.

COMPANY M IS READY

Has Received No Orders, But Is Ready to Enlist on Short Notice.

MANY LOCAL MEN WANT TO JOIN

Berkshire's Only Military Company Will Be One of the Best in the Field, If Called On. Anticipating War Prices of Provisions.

Berkshire's only representative in the state militia, Company M of Adams, is naturally the center of local war excitement. No orders have been received from headquarters, but the probable order to place the company on a war footing by filling the ranks to 101 men could be met promptly.

Already 30 men are on the lists of the company as wanting to enlist. A few of these are from this city. The enlistment terms of four men will expire very soon, but they will reenlist. Nearly every member of the company has expressed his intention of enlisting as volunteer in case of being called on, as they probably will be. The places of any who do not could be promptly filled.

Many young men of this city are anxious to enlist, and all want to join Company M. A number will probably send their names in at once. The reputation of the company under the leadership of Captain Hicks is justly high, and several from other towns have expressed a desire to join it in preference to any other organization.

A report was circulated that a number of these members had left town for fear of war, but this is untrue and unjust to the company. A number have recently left the town to look for work, but left their addresses with Captain Hicks, with the request to be sent for as soon as a call for troops came. Members of the company who are away have also written to be sent for in case of a call.

Col. Clark of the 20th regiment said at Springfield yesterday that he thought the orders to increase the strength of the militia would be issued Monday. None of the companies have enough equipment for 101 men but will be supplied rapidly.

The bill introduced in the state legislature yesterday providing for a bounty of \$100 for each volunteer has also been causing much interest.

The rising prices of provisions have caused many housekeepers to buy large quantities of flour and other staples, before the real war prices begin to be seriously felt.

A party of boys got out on a hill in Burdickville Friday evening and fired a cannon until the residents of the region began to suspect that the Spaniards had followed the example of Bryan and carried the war into the "enemy's" country.

False War Bulletin.

The mischief-maker is abroad in the land in the shape of the manufacturer of war stories—the capture of war vessels, sinking of American ships, naval battles etc., etc. These rumors go from mouth to mouth and some are posted up as authentic news. About one out of ten of their possessors some truth. This circulation of fake war news is to be expected in these exciting times. It is time to believe these stories when you hear them from authentic sources.

War Song at Kirmess.

The attendance at the kirmess Friday night was large, as usual, and the audience was well entertained. The singing by the Kalmia quartet was, as always, a popular feature and a great hit was made when they sang in connection with one of their selections two original verses on the war with Spain. The verses were composed by Miss Smith, a teacher in one of our schools, and they hit the audience just right. The kirmess will close tonight and the hall will probably be crowded.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The sessions of the Troy conference yesterday were given up to general business and addresses.

The Sons of St. George attended the concert and ball of the Sons of St. George at Adams Friday evening.

W. Bratton, who is suffering from partial paralysis of the lower limbs, has been confined to his bed for three weeks. Mayor Dodge of Worcester to attend the dedication of the new city hall in that city next Thursday and will probably do so.

H. M. Morse of Williamstown is doing in this city onions which he has grown this spring. This is probably the earliest local crop that has been brought to market.

Every effort is being made by The Transcript to publish only absolutely authentic war news. False rumors are heard, new ones every hour. The fake-maker is in clover these days.

The Eagle street Stars defeated the Central street Stars this morning at baseball by the score of 10 to 2. It was the fourth victory for the Stars. The opposing pitchers were Blanchard and Gurney.

The question of an appropriation for the purchase of land for the normal school is causing considerable debate in the legislative committee, but there is a strong hope on the part of those interested that the appropriation of \$15,000 will be made.

The funeral of Lois, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Walker, will be held at the house, 132 Ashland street, Sunday at 3 p. m. Rev. W. L. Tenney will officiate and the burial will be in Hillside cemetery.

Mayor Cady and Commissioner of Public Works Emigh met the property owners of North street at city hall yesterday, to come to some agreement in regard to the grade and damage cases there. Another meeting will be held Monday afternoon on North street, where the conditions can be seen, and an agreement is expected.

Bernadette, the two years old daughter of Prof. M. D. Le Clair, met with a very painful accident Friday afternoon. She was playing in the room where her mother was sewing and stepped on a needle. It pierced the heel of her shoe and entered the fleshy part of her heel.

In trying to extract it, the needle was broken off, part of it remaining in the foot, making a bad wound. Dr. W. F. McGrath attended the case.

MAY PREVENT GREYLOCK BILL.

Committee Warned to Report No More Appropriations. State Road Hearing.

Representative Magenis says the committee on harbor and public lands is planning to come to this city next week to visit Greylock mountain, which it is proposed to make a state reservation. If the committee comes it will reach here Wednesday at midnight, as only a pressure of business it will not leave Boston before 7 p. m. The committee will stop at the Wilson and will visit the mountain Thursday and probably return to Boston Thursday night.

The fate of the Greylock park enterprise, for this year, at least, is uncertain, as the governor has warned the ways and means committee to recommend no more appropriations of any kind, owing to the appropriation of \$500,000 for war expenses. For this reason it is possible that the committee will not report on the Greylock matter till next year, and it may not come to North Adams, although the prospect is as above stated.

The fixed for this visit is unfortunate. At Thursday is the time set for a hearing at the state house on the proposed state road between this city and Adams. A number of the leading men of this city and Adams want to attend that hearing, and they would also very much like to be here to meet the committee, but Mr. Magenis says the committee can come at no other time. Mayor Cady and other interested greatly regret that these matters have become "bunched," but unless the committee can fix another date for its visit there will be no help for it.

Old Resident Has a Match Safe.

Theodore Jennings of Indianapolis, Ind., arrived in the city Wednesday and dropped in at Flaherty's cigar store on Eagle street, where he formerly worked as a cigar maker for Daniel Reardon. He thought that he might find his old employer still there, but soon learned that he had left the city. It is nearly 20 years since Mr. Jennings left North Adams and he finds that great changes have taken place here.

Mr. Jennings has invented a match safe which is a decided novelty. It is tightly enclosed and by working a lever the end of a match is run out through a small hole. When the match is pulled from the safe it is lighted by the friction. The safe is designed for use in hotels' saloons and other places where matches are kept for free use, and where many make a practice of filling their pockets with matches. Mr. Jennings is trying to enlist capital to push the invention.

Fisher Fire Companies' Dance.

The new Fisher Hose and Hook and Ladder companies of Braytonville held their first social affair Friday evening, and proved themselves most successful entertainers. The old school rooms were prettily decorated, and with the 300 merry dancers presented an attractive scene. Music was furnished by a violin and banjo, and dancing continued till a late hour this morning. James Dugan was announcer. Many members of the other companies were present, including Chief Byars. The proceeds of the dance will be used to provide equipment for the company.

License Commissioners' Troubles.

The license commissioners met again last evening, and discussed the various applications. Most of the remaining licenses were denied, but a few still remain to be granted, and the board will meet again Monday, when it is hoped the entire list may be settled and given out.

One thing that is taking considerable discussion is an affidavit presented by Thomas Dempsey. This is against the saloon of Thomas Mulcare & Co., in which Dempsey has been a partner. It states that the sum of \$100 a month has been paid by the saloon to John Crowley of Boston, a former proprietor of the saloon. This, he claims, was in payment for Crowley's influence in securing a license. Crowley was in the city two weeks ago, and was working in favor of the license, which probably would have been granted anyway. The board is understood to be divided on the subject.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Chas. H. Boswell of Cohoes, N. Y., is in the city today.

Charles A. Kling, editor of the Berkshire Courier of Great Barrington, visited friends in this city today. He has just returned from Southern Vermont, where he says war enthusiasm is greater than in Berkshire.

NOT FOR FRIENDS

Are We to Eat What We Don't Want.

A famous physician, in a late article on the subject of health, speaking particularly of the value of good digestion, says: "Don't eat anything you don't want, even to please your friends."

"Don't be afraid of microbes; they will not hurt you."

"A healthy condition of the stomach makes a healthy skin and a good complexion."

"Learn and practice good habits; they are of a most pleasant."

"A diet with an eye to acquiring flesh should consist of liquids—milk, water, but no coffee or tea; no hot breads, plenty of butter and cheese."

"Above all, eat slowly and never exercise until you are hot after meals."

Another says: "I have known weak eyes cured by leaving off coffee, and hundreds of other cases of nervous troubles like kidney complaints, dyspepsia, liver and heart trouble, and bowel complications directly relieved by the abandonment of coffee and the use of Postum Food Coffee."

The alkaloids of coffee are a serious poison to many people and when one finds disease coming on, it is high time to stop the cause and take some natural food like Postum Food Coffee, which rebuilds the broken down nerve centers all over the human body. Ten days trial will prove the facts and furnish great relief to the sufferer.

15 and 25 cent packages at grocers.

Headache Quickly Cured.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails.

SECOND GAME FROM CUBANS

North Adams Team Gives Another Pretty Exhibition.

The North Adams team defeated the Cuban Giants for the second time yesterday in a remarkably pretty exhibition of baseball. The game was close, although after the third inning the home team held the lead. The score was 6 to 4. In the last inning the Cubans made one run, and with a man on third seemed likely to tie the score, but were shut off. The game abounded in double plays, which were enthusiastically received by the 200 spectators. Gallagher, a local pitcher, was in the box for North Adams, and made a good record. He struck out five men, and allowed but five hits. The hitting was not hard, and it was mostly an infield game.

Manager Dorley has reason to feel satisfied with the early work of his team, and a successful season seems likely. The new diamond was used yesterday, and was in good condition. If the weather permits, the same teams will play today.

NORTH ADAMS.		R	B	PO	A	E
Keefe, 2,		1	2	2	1	0
Jones, 3,		1	0	2	1	1
Trainer, 3,		1	1	1	1	0
Hill, 1,		0	1	8	1	0
Gorman, 2,		0	1	2	0	0
McDevitt, 2,		0	0	6	1	0
Maloney, 2,		1	1	3	0	0
Place, 1,		0	1	2	0	0
Gallagher, p.		1	1	1	3	0
Total		5	8	27	8	2
CUBAN GIANTS.		R	B	PO	A	E
W. Jackson, 1,		0	1	0	1	0
O. Jackson, 1b,		2	2	10	1	0
Penna, 2,		0	1	5	3	2
Oliver, 2,		0	2	2	1	0
Trusty, 2,		0	0	1	5	0
Mickey, p.		0	0	2	2	0
Schank, 3,		0	0	2	3	1
Anthony, m.		2	0	0	0	0
Carter, 2,		0	0	1	0	0
Total		4	5	24	15	4

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
North Adams 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 5
Cuban Giants 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 4
Times at bat, North Adams 33, Cuban Giants 31. Slown Adams, Jones, O. Jackson 2, Mahoney, Keefe, Anthony 2, two-base hits, Oliver, Penno, Keefe, Gorman; three-base hit, Gallagher; first base on balls, W. Jackson, O. Jackson, Penno, Anthony, Jones, Mickey; left on bases, North Adams 5, Cuban Giants 7; struck out, Jones, Anthony 2, Penno, Mickey, Schank, Gallagher, Mahoney batters hit; Trusty, Anthony; double plays, Trainer, Keefe and Hill; Schank, O. Jackson and Penno; Jones, Hill and McDevitt; passed balls, McDevitt, Oliver; wild pitches, Gallagher. Time, 1b. 50m. Umpire, Edward Ryan.

Our Other Team Wins.

The Cuban X Giants defeated Brockton at Brockton yesterday, 5 to 4. The score: Cuban X Giants, 0 0 0 2 1 0 2 5 5; Brockton, 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 4 4.
Hits, Cuban X Giants 11, Brockton 8. Errors, Cuban X Giants 1, Brockton 2. Batteries, Monahan, Hatcher and Fitzgerald; Howard and Jordan.

New Coach for Williams.

Charles W. Ganzel of Boston has been engaged by Manager Wood of the Williams baseball team as coach and arrived at Williamstown yesterday afternoon to begin his duties. Ganzel caught nine years on the Boston.

Pitcher McBride Strains a Ligament. Peter McBride of Adams, the star pitcher for Manhattan college, returned to his home last evening. He is suffering with a strained ligament in the ankle, but it is not thought to be serious.

Williams Football Coaches.

Manager Leary of the Williams Football association has secured the services of two Yale coaches for the Williams team next fall at an expense of \$1500. They are Alfred H. Hine, '88, who played fullback on Yale, and Josiah J. Hazen, '88, who filled the position of end on the same team. The coaches will be in Williamstown during the entire season. The amount to be paid these coaches will be over and above the football expenses of last season, as the cost of the single coach heretofore has been paid by a generous friend of athletics of Williams college.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Prospect of War Has Not Affected Them Materially.

New York, April 23.—General trade and speculation are described by Bradstreet's as exhibiting most of the characteristics which have become popularly associated with the near approach of hostilities. While there is reported a further quieting of distributive trade in some lines at the east and south, traceable almost directly to warlike conditions, there is a lack of regularity even in the reports from those centers, which serve to show that now that the uncertainty so long prevailing has been dispelled trade conditions are being shaped to the new order of things. There is consequently greatly increased activity in many special lines at the seaboard, accompanied by excited markets and heavy price advances. While trade in the interior sympathizes to a certain extent with this price movement, there is still a perceptibly good trade reported entirely outside of this, which serves to prove that the prospect of war has not had nearly as much effect inland as it has had on the coast.

The advances in coffee, sugar and rice are directly traceable to war influences, marking as they do either a desire on the part of the domestic buyers to protect themselves against any possible interruption of supplies, or the anticipated levying of taxation to meet the increased outlays of the government. Careful search among the quotations for staple products fails to reveal an important decline in prices outside of a fractional marketing down of steel billets at some markets. Among the products which have remained practically unchanged may be mentioned barrel beef, molasses, most grades of pigiron, in which business has been very large, and print cloth.

Previous conditions seem largely to rule at the various cities. Few unfavorable features seem as yet to have manifested themselves in the western and northwestern markets, although slightly more conservative buying at some cities is reported. How much of this is due to the quieting down of the very active spring trade experienced, and how much owing to the approach of hostilities it is impossible to determine. General reports that the impending conflict has caused few cancellations of orders come from the central, western and the upper and Mississippi valley. Discouragement of new enterprises, consequent on money or indisposition of bankers to loan freely pending a definite outcome of the conflict is reported to some extent, however.

Don't Believe a Word

Of what we say here, if you so desire. But if you happen to be near our store, come in and see just how close to what we tell you is true.

Our big business the past few weeks is pretty good evidence that the people are waking up to the fact that they get

The Most For Their Money at Our Store

The Prettiest Iron Bed you ever saw for \$5, and our price is only **\$2.95**
A good Corduroy Couch, and it is a good one, usually sold for \$8, **\$4.49**
A Solid Oak Extension Table, never sold less than \$5.00, **\$3.98**
An Antique Chiffonier, with large bevel plate mirror, fair price would be \$9.00, **\$5.98**
An elegant Couch, in the new Rococo styles, very soft and luxurious, **\$13.00**
A Pretty Baby Carriage, with our patent adjustable wheels, note the price, **\$4.75**

Our store is crowded with just such good bargains as these.

We Can Save You Dollars.

BURDETT & CO.,

113 Main St., No. Adams.

ANNUAL

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT!

To aid in Housecleaning, we have Stepladders, Window Brushes, Dusters, Brooms, Tack Hammers and Tacks, Carpet and Furniture Beaters, Kalsomine, Alabastine, Paint and Paint Brushes, Furniture Varnish, 3 cornered ball socket Scrub Brush, Floor Paint that will dry hard over night with a gloss

Garden Seeds

In packages and in bulk, fresh from the grower. Flower Seeds of all kinds. Sweet Peas in endless varieties. The finest Lawn Grass Seed in the city, and an Odorless Lawn Dressing that will make two blades of grass grow where one hardly grew before and give you a fine velvety lawn.

Fishing Tackle.

The greatest line of Rods and Reels, Lines and Baskets, with all that goes to make a fisherman happy, ever shown in this city. Look over our assortment.

If you intend building, we can save you money on your material.

J. M. DARBY'S Hardware Store,
49 EAGLE STREET. Telephone 212.

50 Beautiful Sideboards

To select from. Today \$8.75 buys a Sideboard worth \$15.00. \$9.98 buys a beauty, regular price \$15.00. One hundred Couches just received. Our \$4.25 Couch you cannot duplicate elsewhere for double the money. For \$6.25 and \$8.48 you can get a Couch which will more than please you, all upholstered in best Corduroy, all colors and designs. See them in my show windows.

J. H. CODY,

Housefurnisher and Underlaker. 22 to 30 Eagle St.

Agent for Acorn Stoves and Ranges.

An Exceptional

Building Lot on Holden Street,

FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES is offered at a very low figure. Right prices and right terms to the right party for desirable property on Glen avenue

Harvey A. Gallup,

BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Every description of Insurance.

WANTED! WANTED!

All the housekeepers in the city and its suburbs to call and see our display of Beef, Pork, Spring Lamb, Vegetables and Strawberries. Our prices are the lowest in town.

Lamb Hindquarters, 12c Lamb Forequarters, 10c

Pork Loins, 8c, 3 lbs for 25c.

Heath Creamery Butter, 23c

Chickens (Pownal, Vt.) 18c lb.

Asparagus, Lettuce, Home-Grown Radishes, Spinach, Beets,

Tomatoes, Cabbage, Wax Beans, New Cabbage,

Eggs, 12c dozen.

A. B. ZEISER,

81 Main Street, Formerly Metropolitan Market.